



Retinol Binding Protein 4 (RBP4, PRBP, PRO2222)

Catalog number

R1701-35K

Supplier

United States Biological

RBP4, also known as plasma retinol-binding protein, is a member of the lipocalin superfamily that solubilizes and stabilizes retinol (vitamin A) for transport to the peripheral tissues. RBP4 shows retinol-dependent secretion by the liver, and its deficiency causes night blindness. In plasma, the 183 aa RBP4-retinol complexes with transthyretin (TTR), previously known as thyroxine-binding prealbumin, which prevents loss during glomerular filtration. Human and mouse RBP4 share 86% aa identity.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA and Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Hybridoma

Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from Balb/c mice.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide corresponding to human recombinant Retinol Binding Protein 4.

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.09% sodium azide.

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography from ascites.

Specificity

Recognizes human plasma RBP4.

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype



IgG1

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

E WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C