



# RABP1 Polyclonal Antibody

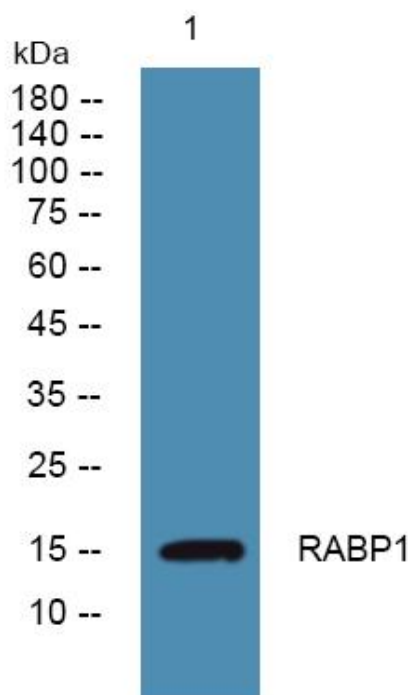
<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05446
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CRABP1 RBP5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cellular retinoic acid-binding protein 1 (Cellular retinoic acid-binding protein I) (CRABP-I)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	RABP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	15kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,
<b>Function</b>	domain:Forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates hydrophobic ligands in its interior.,function:Cytosolic CRABPs may regulate the access of retinoic acid to the nuclear retinoic acid receptors.,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a specific binding protein for a vitamin A family member and is thought to play an important role in retinoic acid-mediated differentiation and proliferation processes. It is structurally similar to the cellular retinol-binding proteins, but binds only retinoic acid at specific sites within the nucleus, which may contribute to vitamin A-directed differentiation in epithelial tissue. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!



**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night