

# L-FABP (H-120): sc-50380

## BACKGROUND

Fatty acid-binding proteins, designated FABPs, are a family of homologous cytoplasmic proteins that are expressed in a highly tissue-specific manner and play an integral role in the balance between lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. FABPs mediate fatty acid (FA) and/or hydrophobic ligand uptake, transport and targeting within their respective tissues. The mechanisms underlying these actions can give rise to both passive diffusional uptake and protein-mediated transmembrane transport of FAs. FABPs are expressed in adipocytes (A-FABP), brain (B-FABP), epithelium (E-FABP, psoriasis-associated FABP, PA-FABP), striated muscle and heart (H-FABP, mammary-derived growth inhibitor or MDGI), intestine (I-FABP), liver (L-FABP), myelin (M-FABP) and testis (T-FABP). Liver-specific FABP (L-FABP) expression is modulated by developmental, hormonal, dietary and pharmacological factors and is required for cholesterol synthesis and metabolism.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FABP1 (human) mapping to 2p11.2; Fabp1 (mouse) mapping to 6 C1.

## SOURCE

L-FABP (H-120) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 7-126 mapping within an internal region of L-FABP of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

L-FABP (H-120) is recommended for detection of L-FABP of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

L-FABP (H-120) is also recommended for detection of L-FABP in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for L-FABP siRNA (h): sc-41243, L-FABP siRNA (m): sc-41244, L-FABP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41243-SH, L-FABP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41244-SH, L-FABP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41243-V and L-FABP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41244-V.

Molecular Weight of L-FABP: 14 kDa.

Positive Controls: L-FABP (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121261, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or mouse liver extract: sc-2256.

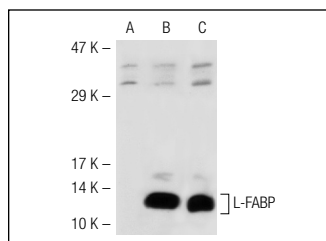
## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

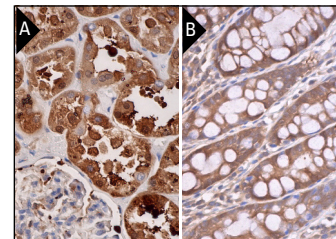
## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## DATA



L-FABP (H-120): sc-50380. Western blot analysis of L-FABP expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A), mouse L-FABP transfected 293T: sc-121261 (B) and Hep G2 (C) whole cell lysates.



L-FABP (H-120): sc-50380. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of cells in tubules (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human rectum tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Labonté, E.D., et al. 2008. Reduced absorption of saturated fatty acids and resistance to diet-induced obesity and diabetes by ezetimibe-treated and Npc111<sup>-/-</sup> mice. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 295: G776-G783.
- Chaerkady, R., et al. 2008. A quantitative proteomic approach for identification of potential biomarkers in hepatocellular carcinoma. *J. Proteome Res.* 7: 4289-4298.
- Liao, C.C., et al. 2014. The inhibition of oleic acid induced hepatic lipogenesis and the promotion of lipolysis by caffeic acid via up-regulation of AMP-activated kinase. *J. Sci. Food Agric.* 94: 1154-1162.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **L-FABP (F-9): sc-271591** or **L-FABP (C-4): sc-374537**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to L-FABP (H-120).