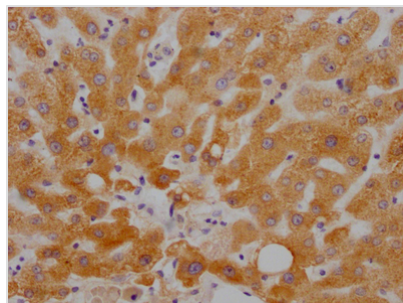




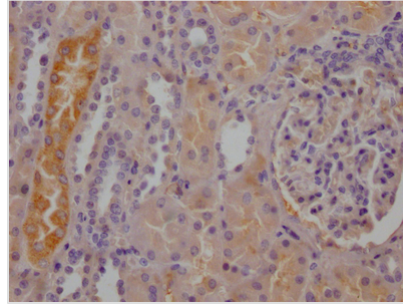
RBP4 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA784971A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P02753
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RBP4
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin, this prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	RBP4
Clone No.	9G7

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA784971A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA784971A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The RBP4 recombinant monoclonal antibody is useful for detecting human RBP4 protein in ELISA and IHC applications. It is produced using recombinant DNA technology, whereby the gene encoding for the RBP4 monoclonal antibody is synthesized after sequencing the cDNA of the RBP4 antibody-producing hybridomas. These hybridomas are formed by fusing myeloma cells with B cells that are isolated from an animal that has been immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human RBP4. The synthesized gene is then cloned into a vector and transfected into cells for cultivation. After that, the resulting RBP4 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified through affinity chromatography from the cell culture supernatant.

The RBP4 protein is a carrier protein that transports retinol (vitamin A) in the blood. It is synthesized and secreted by the liver and adipose tissue and plays an important role in regulating whole-body vitamin A homeostasis. In addition to its role in transporting retinol, RBP4 has been implicated in the regulation of glucose metabolism and insulin resistance. Specifically, high levels of RBP4 have been associated with insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes in human and animal models.