



# Recombinant Rabbit Retinol-binding protein 4 (RBP4)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP019483RB
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P06912
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ER DCRVSSFRVK ENFDKARFAG TWYAMAKKDP EGLFLQDNIV AEFSVDENGH MSATAKGRVR LLNNWDVCAD MVGTFTDTE PAKFKMKYWG VASFLQRGND DHWIIDTDYD TFAVQYSCRL LNFDGTCADS YSFVFSRDPH GLPPDVQKLV RQRQEELCLS RQYRLIVHNG YCDDKSVRNL L
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	RBP4
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Retinol-binding protein 4 Alternative name(s): Plasma retinol-binding protein Short name= PRBP Short name= RBP
<b>Expression Region</b>	19-201
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein belongs to the lipocalin family and is the specific carrier for retinol (vitamin A alcohol) in the blood. It delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin which prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. A deficiency of vitamin A blocks secretion of the binding protein posttranslationally and results in defective delivery and supply to the epidermal cells.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.