

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	FABP5
<b>Synonyms</b>	EFABP; KFABP; E-FABP; PAFABP; PA-FABP
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human FABP5 Protein with N-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q01469
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	N-6×His tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	6×His tag FABP5(Ala2-Glu135)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 15.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes the fatty acid binding protein found in epidermal cells, and was first identified as being upregulated in psoriasis tissue. Fatty acid binding proteins are a family of small, highly conserved, cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABPs may play roles in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with type 2 diabetes. The human genome contains many pseudogenes similar to this locus.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



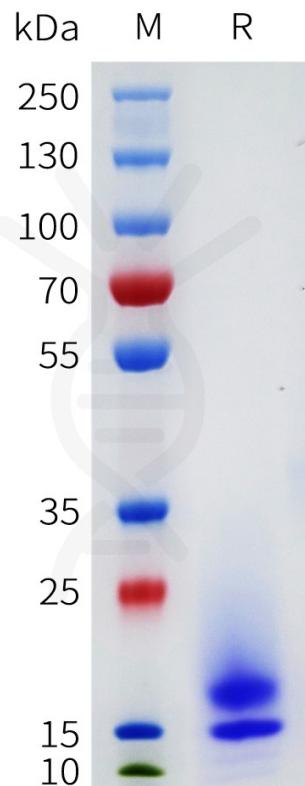


Figure 1. Human FABP5 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

