Mouse anti-H-FABP, clone 66E2 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. 66E2

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-H-FABP, clone 66E2 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-fr,ELISA,IP,WB
Species reactivity	human, mouse, rat, swine
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	66E2
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

Product datasheet MON2019

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Additional info

The monoclonal antibody 66E2 recognizes human heart fatty acid binding protein (H-FABP) of both natural and recombinant origing. The H-FABP protein is derived from the human FABP3 gene. FABPs are small intracellular proteins (~13-14 kDa) with a high degree of tissue specificity that bind long chain fatty acids. They are abundantly present in various cell types and play an important role in the intracellular utilization of fatty acids, transport and metabolism. There are at least nine distinct types of FABP, each showing a specific pattern of tissue expression. Due to its small size, FABP leaks rapidly out of ischemically damaged necrotic cells leading to a rise in serum levels. Ischemically damaged tissues are characterized histologically by absence (or low presence) of FABP facilitating recognition of such areas. H-FABP is localized in the heart, skeletal and smooth muscle, mammary epithelial cells, aorta, distal tubules of the kidney, lung, brain, placenta, and ovary. The monoclonal antibody 66E2 stains heart muscle cells and striated skeletal muscle cells in immunohistology. It can be used to detect ischemia areas of human heart. It is also useful as marker for brain damage. Furthermore, this antibody is useful for the purification of H-FABP.

References

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4. Pelsers M et al. Clin Chem 2004; 50: 1568
5. Zhen E et al. Proteomics Clin Appl 2007; 1: 661