Synonym

FABP6,ILBP,ILLBP,Gastrotropin,GT,I-15P,I-BABP,I-BALB,I-BAP

Source

Human FABP6, His Tag (FA6-H5141) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Ala 2 - Ala 128 (Accession # AAH22489).
Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization

Poly-his	FABP6(Ala 2 - Ala 128) AAH22489

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 15.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 15 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

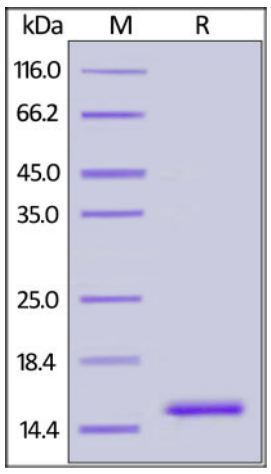
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human FABP6, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Fatty acid-binding protein 6 (FABP6), is also known as Intestinal bile acid-binding protein (I-BABP), Ileal lipid-binding protein (ILBP), Intestinal 15 kDa protein (I-15P), Gastrotropin (GT). FABP6 is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the calycin superfamily and fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family. Isoform 2 of FABP6 is expressed in colorectal adenocarcinomas and their adjacent normal mucosa (at protein level). Isoform 1 of FABP6 is expressed in the jejunum, ileum, cecum and ascending colon intestine. Ileal protein FABP6 stimulates gastric acid and pepsinogen secretion. FABP6 seems to be able to bind to bile salts and bilirubins. Isoform 2 of FABP6 is essential for the survival of colon cancer cells to bile acid-induced apoptosis.

References

(1) Fujita M., et al., 1995, Eur. J. Biochem. 233:406-413.

(2) Fang C., et al., 2007, Cancer Res. 67:9039-9046.

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.