Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-01744)

TargetMol

Anti-CRABP2 Antibody (6M932)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	6M932
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Immunofluorescence staining of Human CRABP2 in MCF7 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Mouse anti-Human CRABP2 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm. 2. Flow cytometric analysis of Human CRABP2 expression on MCF-7 cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No. 554714), stained with purified anti-Human CRABP2, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.
Application:	FCM,ICC/IF
Recommended	ICC-IF: 1:20-1:100; FCM: 1:25-1:100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human CRABP2 protein (TMPY-01549)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	Crabp-2;CrabpII;AI893628;cellular retinoic acid binding protein 2

Research Background

Cellular retinoic acid-binding protein 2, also known as Cellular retinoic acid-binding protein II, CRABP-II and CRABP2, is a protein which belongs to thecalycin superfamily and Fatty-acid binding protein (FABP) family. Cellular retinoic acid binding proteins (CRABP) are low molecular weight proteins whose precise function remains unknown. The predicted amino acid sequences of human CRABP1 and CRABP2 demonstrated a 99.3% and 93.5% identity to mouse CRABP1 and CRABP2, respectively. CRABP2 forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates hydrophobic ligands in its interior. Expression of CRABP2, but not CRABP1 mRNA, was markedly increased (greater than 15-fold) by retinoic acid treatment of fibroblasts cultured from human skin, whereas no significant induction of CRABP2 mRNA was observed in human lung fibroblasts. CRABP2 transports retinoic acid to the nucleus. It regulates the access of retinoic acid to the nuclear retinoic acid receptors. CRABP2 is necessary for elastin induction by All-trans

retinoic acid (ATRA) in MRC-5 cells. It is expressed at low levels in emphysema fibroblasts. This alteration in the retinoic acid signalling pathway in lung fibroblasts may contribute to the defect of alveolar repair in human pulmonary emphysema.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481