Recombinant FABPL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539713
Synonyms	Fatty acid-binding protein 1; Liver-type fatty acid-binding protein; L-FABP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P07148
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.86 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-127
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-127 aa (P07148) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 1 (FABP1) Fragment (residues 1-127) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, functional unit of the liver-type fatty acid-binding protein, ideal for investigating lipid transport and cholesterol uptake mechanisms in hepatocytes. Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 1 (FABP1), also known as Liver-type Fatty Acid-Binding Protein (L-FABP), is a cytoplasmic protein that binds free fatty acids, their coenzyme A derivatives, bilirubin, and other small molecules. It plays a critical role in intracellular lipid transport and is involved in lipoprotein-mediated cholesterol uptake in hepatocytes. The protein also binds cholesterol, highlighting its importance in lipid metabolism and homeostasis. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-127) encompasses a computationally predicted stable and soluble domain, preserving key functional characteristics for research applications.