



# Retinol Binding Protein-1 (RBP1); Clone G4E4 (Concentrate)

<b>Availability/Contents:</b>	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
	RA0446-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0446-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0446-C1	1 ml

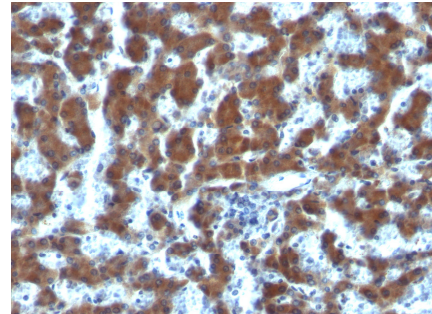
**Description:**

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Retinol binding protein-1 purified from human plasma
Clone:	G4E4
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	5947, 5948, 5950 (Human); 19659 (Mouse); 25056 (Rat)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	10q23.33
Synonyms:	Cellular retinol-binding protein I, CRBP1, CRBP2, RBP1, RBP2, RBP4, RBPC, Retinol binding protein 1, Retinol binding protein 1 cellular, Retinol binding protein 2 cellular, Retinol binding protein 4 plasma.
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	21-25kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes an epitope within the 74-182 C-terminal sequence (11kD peptide fragment) of human serum Retinol Binding Protein 1 (RBP1).
Background:	RBP1 is a single-chain glycoprotein belonging to the superfamily of hydrophobic molecule transporter proteins, which is responsible for transport of retinol (vitamin A1) from the liver to peripheral target tissues, like the eye, where it mediates the cellular uptake. RBP1 is synthesized by hepatic parenchymal cells where it becomes bound to its ligand retinol and is then released into the circulation, where it binds further to the protein transthyretin to form a transporting complex, which is big enough not to be lost by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. It is detected in nearly all tissues with higher expression in adult ovary, pancreas, pituitary gland, adrenal gland, and fetal liver.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Chimpanzee, Monkey, Goat, Rabbit, Rat, and Mouse. Others not tested.
Positive Control:	Liver
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

 Storage: 2° C  8° C


 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.  
 205 South 600 West  
 Logan, UT 84321  
 U.S.A.

**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.  
 For Research Use Only.  
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.  
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.  
 Do not use past expiration date.  
 Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma stained with RBP1; Clone G4E4.

**Ordering Information and Current Pricing at [www.scytek.com](http://www.scytek.com)**

**Procedure:**

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

**Precautions:**


Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).  
 Do not pipette by mouth.  
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.  
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.  
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


**References:**

1. Reddy BM; Karande AA; Adiga PR. Antigenic determinants of human serum retinol binding protein as probed with monoclonal antibodies. *Molecular Immunology*, 1993, 30(15):1355-60.
2. Reddy B. et al.: *Biochem. Int.* 21, 367-376 (1990).
3. Reddy B. et al.: *Molec. Immunol.* 29, 511-516 (1992).

**Warranty:**

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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