



## Polyclonal Antibody against Human Retinol Binding Protein 4

**Catalog Number:** 11060

**Size:** 100 µg

**Host:** Rabbit

**Isotype/Preparation:**

Rabbit specific IgG was purified by human RBP4 affinity chromatography

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant full-length human RBP4 expressed in E.coli.

**Specificity:**

The antibody detects human RBP4

**Formulation:**

Solution in PBS

**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Application/Usage:**

**Western blot** - This antibody can be used as primary antibody in western blot assay to detect human RBP4

**ELISA** - This antibody can be used in ELISA with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human RBP4

### Introduction

Retinol binding protein 4(RBP4), originally known as a specific transport of retinol in blood, is also a novel inflammatory and insulin resistance marker. Serum RBP4 levels are elevated in insulin-resistant mice and humans with obesity and type 2 diabetes. Animal experiments found that increased secretion of RBP4 might reduce insulin-dependent glucose uptake by muscle tissue by reducing the activity of PI(3)K (phosphoinositide 3-kinase), and increased hepatic glucose output by increasing the expression of the enzyme PEPCK2. Studies suggested that elevated serum RBP4 was associated with components of the metabolic syndrome, including increased body-mass index, waist-to-hip ratio, serum triglyceride levels, and systolic blood pressure and decreased high-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels. Furthermore, circulating RBP4 concentrations were associated with subclinical cardiovascular disease, which imply that RBP4 could be involved in the development of atherosclerosis.