Recombinant Human Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 6 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala128 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.

**DESCRIPTION**

Accession #: PS1161
Known as: Gastrotrpin; GT; Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 6; Ileal Lipid-Binding Protein; ILBP; Intestinal 15 kDa Protein; I-15P; Intestinal Bile Acid-Binding Protein; I-BABP; FABP6; ILBP; ILLBP

**FORMULATION**

Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 0.5mM DTT, 50% Glycerol, pH 8.0.

**SHIPPING**

The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

**STORAGE**

Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**QUALITY CONTROL**

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/µg).

**AMINO ACID SEQUENCE**

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMAFTGEMSEKNDVEFMKLGLISSDVIEKAHNFKIVTEVQQRDDQDFTWSQHYYGHTM
TNKFTVGKESNIQTMGGKTFKATVQMEGGKLVVNFPNYHTSIEVGDKLVESTIGVYERVSKRLA

**BACKGROUND**

Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 6 (FABP6) is cytoplasmic protein that binds long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands which belongs to the calycin superfamily. FABP6 expression is restricted in the small intestine to the ileum where it is involved in the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. FABP6 forms a beta-barrel structure that accommodates the hydrophobic ligand in its interior. Isoform 2 is expressed in colorectal adenocarcinomas and their adjacent normal mucosa (at protein level). Isoform 1 is expressed in the jejunum, ileum, cecum and ascending colon intestine. FABP6 plays a role in fatty acid uptake, transport, and metabolism. FABP6 stimulates gastric acid and pepsinogen secretion. It seems to be able to bind to bile salts and bilirubins.