

## Product Datasheet

### ADFP Polyclonal Antibody GRP360

#### Description

Milk lipid globules from humans, cows and rats contain a protein identified as adipocyte differentiation-related protein (ADFP) associated with the globule surface membrane material. This protein, previously believed to be specific to adipocytes, was a major constituent of the globule surface and was present in a detergent-insoluble complex that contained stoichiometric amounts of butyrophilin and xanthine oxidase. ADFP (Adipophilin) occurs in a wide range of cultured cell lines, including fibroblasts, endothelial and epithelial cells. In tissues, however, expression of adipophilin is restricted to certain cell types, such as lactating mammary epithelial cells, adrenal cortex cells, Sertoli and Leydig cells of the male reproductive system, and steatosis or fatty change hepatocytes in alcoholic liver cirrhosis. ADFP may be a possible new marker for the identification of specialized differentiated cells containing lipid droplets and for diseases associated with fat-accumulating cells.

#### Species/Host

Rabbit

#### Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Conjugation

Unconjugated

#### Tested Applications

IHC-P, WB

#### Immunogen

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat ADFP (public\_immunogen\_range: 15-60/422)

#### Form/Appearance

Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.

#### Concentration

1ug/ul

#### Storage

Store at -20°C for 12 months.

#### Note

For research use only.

#### Isotype

IgG

#### Clonality

Polyclonal

#### Purity

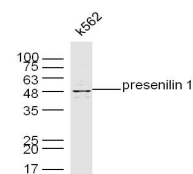
Purified by Protein A.

#### Entrez

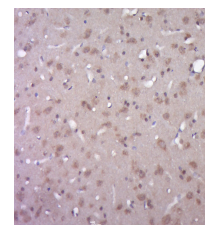
**298199**

#### Dilution Range

WB: 1:300-1000, IHC-P: 1:200-400



WB of GRP360



IHC-P of GRP360