

KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI2439

Specification

KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Gene Name

Aliases

WB, FC <u>O9C0B1</u>

Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG

Predicted, 58 kDa; observed, 58 kDa KDa

FTO

FTO; FTO Alpha-Ketoglutarate Dependent Dioxygenase; KIAA1752; ALKBH9; U6 Small

Nuclear RNA

(2'-O-Methyladenosine-N(6)-)-Demethylase

FTO; U6 Small Nuclear RNA

N(6)-Methyladenosine-Demethylase FTO;

MRNA

(2'-O-Methyladenosine-N(6)-)-Demethylase FTO; Alpha-Ketoglutarate-Dependent Dioxygenase FTO; Intragenic FTO Exon 9

Containing Transcript; MRNA

N(6)-Methyladenosine Demethylase FTO; Fat Mass And Obesity-Associated Protein; TRNA N1-Methyl Adenine Demethylase FTO; Fat Mass And Obesity Associated; M6A(M)-Demethylase FTO: AlkB Homolog

9; MGC5149; IFEX9; FTO,

Alpha-Ketoglutarate; Dependent

Dioxygenase;

Alpha-Ketoglutarate-Dependent

Dioxygenase; EC 1.14.11.53; EC 1.14.11.-;

BMIQ14; GDFD

A synthesized peptide derived from human

FTO

KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **79068**

Other Names

Immunogen

Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase FTO, Fat mass and obesity-associated protein, U6 small nuclear RNA (2'-O-methyladenosine-N(6)-)-demethylase FTO, 1.14.11.-, U6 small nuclear RNA N(6)-methyladenosine-demethylase FTO, 1.14.11.-, mRNA

(2'-O-methyladenosine-N(6)-)-demethylase FTO, m6A(m)-demethylase FTO, 1.14.11.-, mRNA N(6)-methyladenosine demethylase FTO, 1.14.11.53, tRNA N1-methyl adenine demethylase FTO, 1.14.11.-, FTO $\{ECO:0000303|PubMed:17496892, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24678\}$



KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FTO {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17496892, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24678}

Function

RNA demethylase that mediates oxidative demethylation of different RNA species, such as mRNAs, tRNAs and snRNAs, and acts as a regulator of fat mass, adipogenesis and energy homeostasis (PubMed:22002720, PubMed:25452335, PubMed:26457839, PubMed: 26458103, PubMed: 28002401, PubMed:30197295). Specifically demethylates N(6)- methyladenosine (m6A) RNA, the most prevalent internal modification of messenger RNA (mRNA) in higher eukaryotes (PubMed:22002720, PubMed:25452335, PubMed:26457839, PubMed:26458103, PubMed:30197295). M6A demethylation by FTO affects mRNA expression and stability (PubMed:30197295). Also able to demethylate m6A in U6 small nuclear RNA (snRNA) (PubMed:30197295). Mediates demethylation of N(6),2'-O- dimethyladenosine cap (m6A(m)), by demethylating the N(6)methyladenosine at the second transcribed position of mRNAs and U6 snRNA (PubMed: 28002401, PubMed:30197295). Demethylation of m6A(m) in the 5'-cap by FTO affects mRNA stability by promoting susceptibility to decapping (PubMed: 28002401). Also acts as a tRNA demethylase by removing N(1)-methyladenine from various tRNAs (PubMed:30197295). Has no activity towards 1-methylguanine (PubMed:20376003). Has no detectable activity towards double-stranded DNA (PubMed: 20376003). Also able to repair alkylated DNA and RNA by oxidative demethylation: demethylates single-stranded RNA containing 3-methyluracil, single-stranded DNA containing 3-methylthymine and has low demethylase activity towards single-stranded DNA containing 1-methyladenine or 3methylcytosine (PubMed: 18775698, PubMed:20376003). Ability to repair alkylated DNA and RNA is however unsure in vivo (PubMed: 18775698, PubMed:20376003). Involved in the regulation of fat mass, adipogenesis and body weight, thereby contributing to the regulation of body size and body fat accumulation (PubMed: 18775698, PubMed:20376003). Involved in the regulation of thermogenesis and the control of adjpocyte differentiation into brown or white fat cells (PubMed:26287746). Regulates activity of the dopaminergic midbrain circuitry via its ability to demethylate m6A in mRNAs (By similarity). Plays an oncogenic role in a number of acute myeloid leukemias by enhancing leukemic oncogene-mediated cell transformation: acts by mediating m6A demethylation of target transcripts such as MYC, CEBPA, ASB2 and RARA, leading to promote their expression (PubMed: 28017614, PubMed:29249359).



Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes mainly in the nucleus, where it is able to demethylate N(6)-methyladenosine (m6A) and N(6),2'-O-dimethyladenosine cap (m6A(m)) in U6 small nuclear RNA (snRNA), N(1)-methyladenine from tRNAs and internal m6A in mRNAs (PubMed:30197295). In the cytoplasm, mediates demethylation of m6A and m6A(m) in mRNAs and N(1)-methyladenine from tRNAs (PubMed:30197295).

Tissue Location

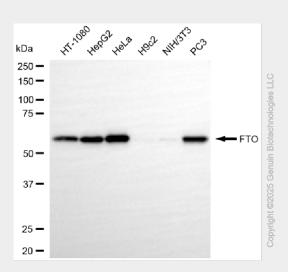
Ubiquitously expressed, with relatively high expression in adrenal glands and brain; especially in hypothalamus and pituitary (PubMed:17434869, PubMed:17496892). Highly expressed in highly expressed in acute myeloid leukemias (AML) with t(11;11)(q23;23) with KMT2A/MLL1 rearrangements, t(15;17)(q21;q21)/PML-RARA, FLT3-ITD, and/or NPM1 mutations (PubMed:28017614).

KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

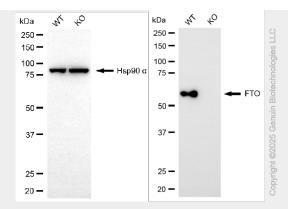
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KO-Validated Anti-FTO Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

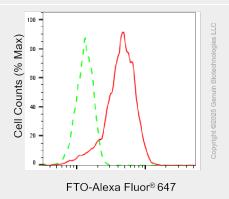


Western blotting analysis using anti-FTO antibody (Cat#AGI2439). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-FTO antibody (Cat#AGI2439, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.





Western blotting analysis using anti-FTO antibody (Cat#AGI2439). FTO expression in wild-type (WT) and FTO knockout (KO) 293T cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-FTO antibody (Cat#AGI2439, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of FTO expression in HepG2 cells using anti-FTO antibody (Cat#AGI2439, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, FTO.