

FHIT Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21842a

Specification

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P49789
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 16858

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2272

Other Names

Bis(5'-adenosyl)-triphosphatase, AP3A hydrolase, AP3Aase, Diadenosine 5', 5'''-P1, P3-triphosphate hydrolase, Dinucleosidetriphosphatase, Fragile histidine triad protein, FHIT

Target/Specificity

This FHIT antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-54 amino acids from human FHIT.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name FHIT

Function Possesses dinucleoside triphosphate hydrolase activity (PubMed: 12574506, PubMed: 15182206, PubMed: 8794732, PubMed: 9323207, PubMed: 9543008, PubMed: 9576908).



Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP (PubMed: 12574506, PubMed: 15182206, PubMed: 8794732, PubMed: 9323207, PubMed: 9543008, PubMed: 9576908). Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'-adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP (PubMed: 8794732). Exhibits adenylylsulfatase activity, hydrolyzing adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to yield AMP and sulfate (PubMed: 18694747). Exhibits adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase activity, hydrolyzing purine nucleotide phosphoramidates with a single phosphate group such as adenosine 5'monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH2) to yield AMP and NH2 (PubMed: 18694747). Exhibits adenylylsulfate-ammonia adenylyltransferase, catalyzing the ammonolysis of adenosine 5'- phosphosulfate resulting in the formation of adenosine 5'phosphoramidate (PubMed: 26181368). Also catalyzes the ammonolysis of adenosine 5-phosphorofluoridate and diadenosine triphosphate (PubMed: 26181368). Modulates transcriptional activation by CTNNB1 and thereby contributes to regulate the expression of genes essential for cell proliferation and survival, such as CCND1 and BIRC5 (PubMed: 18077326). Plays a role in the induction of apoptosis via SRC and AKT1 signaling pathways (PubMed: 16407838). Inhibits MDM2-mediated proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 and thereby plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:15313915). Induction of apoptosis depends on the ability of FHIT to bind P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate or related compounds, but does not require its catalytic activity, it may in part come from the mitochondrial form, which sensitizes the low-affinity Ca(2+) transporters, enhancing mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:12574506, PubMed: 19622739). Functions as a tumor suppressor (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Low levels expressed in all tissues tested. Phospho-FHIT observed in liver and kidney, but not in brain and lung Phospho-FHIT undetected in all tested human tumor cell lines

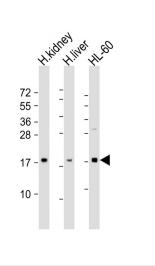
FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

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

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Images





All lanes: Anti-FHIT Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human kidney lysate Lane 2: human liver lysate Lane 3: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP. Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'- adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP. Modulates transcriptional activation by CTNNB1 and thereby contributes to regulate the expression of genes essential for cell proliferation and survival, such as CCND1 and BIRC5. Plays a role in the induction of apoptosis via SRC and AKT1 signaling pathways. Inhibits MDM2-mediated proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 and thereby plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis. Induction of apoptosis depends on the ability of FHIT to bind P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate or related compounds, but does not require its catalytic activity, it may in part come from the mitochondrial form, which sensitizes the low- affinity Ca(2+) transporters, enhancing mitochondrial calcium uptake. Functions as tumor suppressor.

FHIT Antibody (N-Term) - References

Ohta M., et al. Cell 84:587-597(1996).

Druck T., et al. Cancer Res. 57:504-512(1997).

Corominas R., et al. Nat. Commun. 5:3650-3650(2014).

Nagvi S.R.A., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).