

**FHIT Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11691****Specification****FHIT Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49789</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_002003, 4503719</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 16 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 15kDa KDa FHIT antibody can be used for detection of FHIT by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

**FHIT Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2272**Target/Specificity**

FHIT; FHIT antibody is human and mouse reactive.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

FHIT antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

FHIT Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FHIT Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FHIT**Function**

Possesses dinucleoside triphosphate hydrolase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506" target="\_blank">12574506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182206" target="\_blank">15182206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732" target="\_blank">8794732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9323207" target="\_blank">9323207</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9543008" target="\_blank">9543008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9576908" target="\_blank">9576908</a>). Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506" target="\_blank">12574506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182206" target="\_blank">15182206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732" target="\_blank">8794732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9323207" target="\_blank">9323207</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9543008" target="\_blank">9543008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9576908" target="\_blank">9576908</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9576908" target="\_blank">9576908

Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'-adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP (PubMed:[8794732](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732)). Exhibits adenylylsulfatase activity, hydrolyzing adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to yield AMP and sulfate (PubMed:[18694747](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747)). Exhibits adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase activity, hydrolyzing purine nucleotide phosphoramides with a single phosphate group such as adenosine 5' monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH<sub>2</sub>) to yield AMP and NH<sub>2</sub> (PubMed:[18694747](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747)). Exhibits adenylylsulfate-ammonia adenylyltransferase, catalyzing the ammonolysis of adenosine 5'- phosphosulfate resulting in the formation of adenosine 5'- phosphoramidate (PubMed:[26181368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26181368)). Also catalyzes the ammonolysis of adenosine 5-phosphofluoridate and diadenosine triphosphate (PubMed:[26181368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18077326)). Plays a role in the induction of apoptosis via SRC and AKT1 signaling pathways (PubMed:[16407838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407838)). Inhibits MDM2-mediated proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 and thereby plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:[15313915](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506), PubMed:[19622739](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19622739)). Functions as a tumor suppressor (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus

### Tissue Location

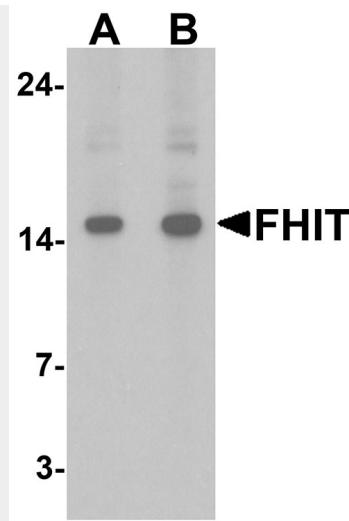
Low levels expressed in all tissues tested. Phospho-FHIT observed in liver and kidney, but not in brain and lung Phospho-FHIT undetected in all tested human tumor cell lines

### FHIT Antibody - Protocols

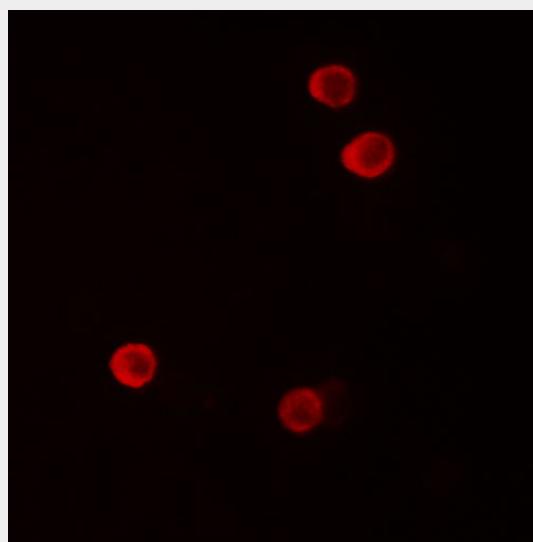
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### FHIT Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of FHIT in HeLa cell lysate with FHIT antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of FHIT in HeLa cells with FHIT antibody at 5 µg/mL.

#### FHIT Antibody - Background

FHIT is member of the histidine triad gene family and is a diadenosine involved in purine metabolism (1). FHIT is also thought to be a tumor suppressor gene and is involved in multiple apoptotic pathways (1,2). The FHIT gene encompasses the common fragile site FRA3B on chromosome 3, where carcinogen-induced damage can lead to translocations and aberrant transcripts of this gene (3). Aberrant transcripts from this gene have been found in multiple carcinomas (4).

#### FHIT Antibody - References

Barnes LD, Garrison PN, Siprashvili Z, et al. Fhit, a putative tumor suppressor in humans, is a dinucleotide 5',5'''-P<sub>1</sub>,P<sub>3</sub>-triphosphate hydrolase. *Biochemistry* 1996; 35:11529-35.

Wali A. FHIT: doubts are clear now. *ScientificWorldJournal* 2010; 10:1142-51.

Ohta M, Inoue H, Cotticelli MG, et al. The FHIT gene, spanning the chromosome 3p14.2 fragile site and renal carcinoma-associated t(3;8) breakpoint, is abnormal in digestive tract cancers. *Cell* 1996; 84:587-97.

Drusco A, Pekarsky Y, Costinean S, et al. Common fragile site tumor suppressor genes and

corresponding mouse models of cancer. J. Biomed. Biotechnol.2011; Epub 2010 Dec 29.