

FASN Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E90461

Amount: 100ul

Background: Fatty acid synthase (FASN) catalyzes the synthesis of long-chain fatty acids from

acetyl-CoA and malonyl-CoA. FASN is active as a homodimer with seven different catalytic activities and produces lipids in the liver for export to metabolically active tissues or storage in adipose tissue. In most other human tissues, FASN is minimally expressed since they rely on circulating fatty acids for new structural lipid synthesis (1). Recently, increased expression of FASN has emerged as a phenotype common to most human carcinomas. In breast cancer, immunohistochemical staining showed that the levels of FASN are directly related to the size of breast tumors (2). Studies also showed that FASN is highly expressed in lung and prostate cancers and that FASN expression is an indicator of poor prognosis in breast and prostate cancer (3-5). Furthermore, inhibition of FASN is selectively cytotoxic to human cancer cells (5). Thus, increased interest has focused on FASN as a potential target for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer as well as metabolic syndrome (6,7).

Species: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,

50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: FASN;FAS;MGC14367;MGC15706;OA-519;SDR27X1;

Immunogen: Recombinant proteinof human FASN

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 272kDa
Swiss-Prot No.: P49327

Gene ID: 2194

References: 1. Katsurada, A. et al. (1990) Eur J Biochem 190, 427-33. 2. Wells, W.A. et al. (2006) Breast

Cancer Res Treat 98, 231-40. 3. Kawamura, T. et al. (2005) Pathobiology 72, 233-240. 4. Shah, U.S. et al. (2006) Hum Pathol 37, 401-409. 5. Kuhajda, F.P. (2000) Nutrition 16, 202-8. 6. Tian, W.X. (2006) Curr Med Chem 13, 967-977. 7. Kusunoki, J. et al. (2006)

Endocrine 29, 91-100.

