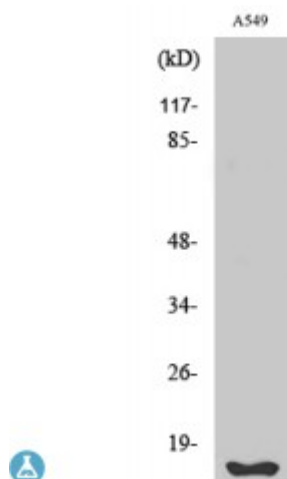


Anti-Fhit antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Fhit.
Model	STJ93069
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Fhit
Immunogen Region	60-140 aa, Internal
Gene ID	2272
Gene Symbol	FHIT
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Fhit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fhit protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bis 5'-adenosyl-triphosphatase AP3A hydrolase AP3Aase Diadenosine 5',5'''-P1,P3-triphosphate hydrolase Dinucleosidetriphosphatase Fragile histidine triad protein

Molecular Weight	16 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3701OMIM:601153
Alternative Names	Bis 5'-adenosyl-triphosphatase AP3A hydrolase AP3Aase Diadenosine 5',5'''-P1,P3-triphosphate hydrolase Dinucleosidetriphosphatase Fragile histidine triad protein
Function	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) tetrphosphate (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.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Tyr-114 by SRC is required for induction of apoptosis.