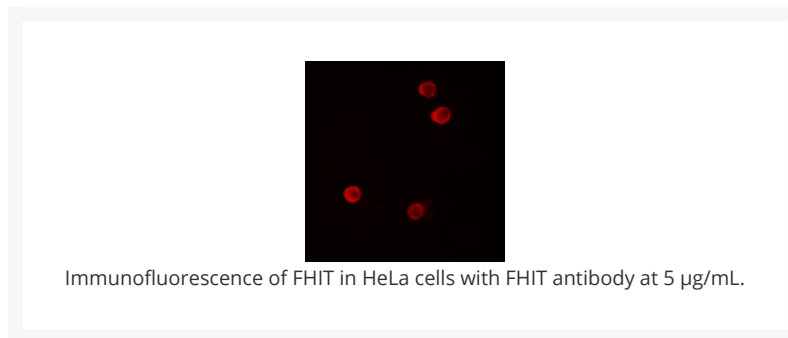
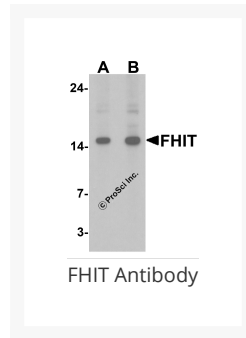




FHIT Antibody

Cat. No.: 7455



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (88%), Rat: (72%)
IMMUNOGEN:	FHIT antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human FHIT. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of FHIT .
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, WB

APPLICATIONS:	FHIT antibody can be used for detection of FHIT by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
SPECIFICITY:	FHIT antibody is human and mouse reactive.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1201 - HeLa Cell Lysate 2) Cat. No. 17-001 - HeLa Cell Slide
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 16 kDa Observed: 15kDa

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	FHIT Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	FHIT Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	FHIT antibody can be stored at 4 °C for three months and -20 °C, stable for up to one year.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	FHIT
ALTERNATE NAMES:	FHIT Antibody : FRA3B, AP3AaseAP3A hydrolase, AP3Aase
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_002003
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4503719
GENE ID:	2272
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

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).
REFERENCES:	1) Barnes LD, Garrison PN, Siprashvili Z, et al. Fhit, a putative tumor suppressor in humans, is a dinucleotide 5',5'''-P1,P3-triphosphate hydrolase. <i>Biochemistry</i> 1996; 35:11529-35.
	2) Wali A. FHIT: doubts are clear now. <i>ScientificWorldJournal</i> 2010; 10:1142-51.
	3) 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. <i>Cell</i> 1996; 84:587-97.
	4) Drusco A, Pekarsky Y, Costinean S, et al. Common fragile site tumor suppressor genes and corresponding mouse models of cancer. <i>J. Biomed. Biotechnol.</i> 2011; Epub 2010 Dec 29.

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