

Anti-FHIT Antibody (aa80-129)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS18309

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P49789
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	16858

Additional Information

Gene ID	2272
Alias Symbol	FHIT
Other Names	FHIT, AP3Aase, Dinucleosidetriphosphatase, Fragile histidine triad, Fragile histidine triad gene, AP3A hydrolase, Bis(5-adenosyl)-triphosphatase, FRA3B, Tumor suppressor protein
Target/Specificity	FHIT Antibody detects endogenous levels of FHIT.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-FHIT Antibody (aa80-129) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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) tetrphosphate (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-NH ₂) to yield AMP and NH ₂ (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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.