

FDPS Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14864a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P14324</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001129293.1</u> , <u>NP_001129294.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35005
Calculated MW	48275
Antigen Region	54-82

Additional Information

Gene ID	2224
Other Names	Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase, FPP synthase, FPS, (2E, 6E)-farnesyl diphosphate synthase, Dimethylallyltranstransferase, Farnesyl diphosphate synthase, Geranyltranstransferase, FDPS, FPS, KIAA1293
Target/Specificity	This FDPS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 54-82 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FDPS.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FDPS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FDPS (<u>HGNC:3631</u>)
Synonyms	FPS, KIAA1293

FunctionKey enzyme in isoprenoid biosynthesis which catalyzes the formation of
farnesyl diphosphate (FPP), a precursor for several classes of essential
metabolites including sterols, dolichols, carotenoids, and ubiquinones. FPP
also serves as substrate for protein farnesylation and geranylgeranylation.
Catalyzes the sequential condensation of isopentenyl pyrophosphate with the
allylic pyrophosphates, dimethylallyl pyrophosphate, and then with the
resultant geranylpyrophosphate to the ultimate product farnesyl
pyrophosphate.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the production of geranyl pyrophosphate and farnesyl pyrophosphate from isopentenyl pyrophosphate and dimethylallyl pyrophosphate. The resulting product, farnesyl pyrophosphate, is a key intermediate in cholesterol and sterol biosynthesis, a substrate for protein farnesylation and geranylgeranylation, and a ligand or agonist for certain hormone receptors and growth receptors. Drugs that inhibit this enzyme prevent the post-translational modifications of small GTPases and have been used to treat diseases related to bone resorption. Multiple pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 1, 7, 14, 15, 21 and X. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

References

Ishimoto, K., et al. Biochem. J. 429(2):347-357(2010) Choi, H.J., et al. Yonsei Med. J. 51(2):231-238(2010) Li, J., et al. J. Immunol. 182(12):8118-8124(2009) Romanelli, M.G., et al. Genomics 93(3):227-234(2009) Marini, F., et al. Curr Med Res Opin 24(9):2609-2615(2008)

Images



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