

FAAH1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58281

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00519
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63066
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAAH1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/579
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Seems to be attached to intracellular membranes and a portion of the cytoskeletal network.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the amidase family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Degrades bioactive fatty acid amides like oleamide, the endogenous cannabinoid, anandamide and myristic amide to their corresponding acids, thereby serving to terminate the signaling functions of these molecules. Hydrolyzes polyunsaturated substrate anandamide preferentially as compared to monounsaturated substrates.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2166
Other Names	Fatty-acid amide hydrolase 1, 3.5.1.99, Anandamide amidohydrolase 1, Fatty acid ester hydrolase, 3.1.1.-, Oleamide hydrolase 1, FAAH, FAAH1
Target/Specificity	Highly expressed in the brain, small intestine, pancreas, skeletal muscle and testis. Also expressed in the kidney, liver, lung, placenta and prostate.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

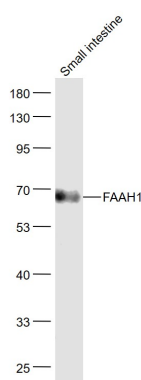
Protein Information

Name	FAAH
Synonyms	FAAH1
Function	Catalyzes the hydrolysis of endogenous amidated lipids like the sleep-inducing lipid oleamide ((9Z)-octadecenamide), the endocannabinoid anandamide (N-(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenoyl)- ethanolamine), as well as other fatty amides, to their corresponding fatty acids, thereby regulating the signaling functions of these molecules (PubMed: 17015445 , PubMed: 19926788 , PubMed: 9122178). Hydrolyzes polyunsaturated substrate anandamide preferentially as compared to monounsaturated substrates (PubMed: 17015445 , PubMed: 9122178). It can also catalyze the hydrolysis of the endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenoyl)-glycerol) (PubMed: 21049984). FAAH cooperates with PM20D1 in the hydrolysis of amino acid-conjugated fatty acids such as N-fatty acyl glycine and N-fatty acyl-L-serine, thereby acting as a physiological regulator of specific subsets of intracellular, but not of extracellular, N-fatty acyl amino acids (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Endomembrane system; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Seems to be attached to intracellular membranes and a portion of the cytoskeletal network
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in the brain, small intestine, pancreas, skeletal muscle and testis. Also expressed in the kidney, liver, lung, placenta and prostate.

Background

Degrades bioactive fatty acid amides like oleamide, the endogenous cannabinoid, anandamide and myristic amide to their corresponding acids, thereby serving to terminate the signaling functions of these molecules. Hydrolyzes polyunsaturated substrate anandamide preferentially as compared to monounsaturated substrates.

Images



Sample:
Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-FAAH1 (AP58281) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 64 kD
Observed band size: 64 kD

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