

Anti-FHIT (pY114) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to FHIT (pY114) Catalog # AP61277

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionP49789Other AccessionO89106

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW16858

Additional Information

Gene ID 2272

Other Names Bis(5'-adenosyl)-triphosphatase; AP3A hydrolase; AP3Aase; Diadenosine

5'5'''-P1P3-triphosphate hydrolase; Dinucleosidetriphosphatase; Fragile

histidine triad protein

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of FHIT (pY114) protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC

(1/50 - 1/200)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name FHIT

Function Possesses dinucleoside triphosphate hydrolase activity (PubMed: <u>12574506</u>,

PubMed:<u>15182206</u>, PubMed:<u>8794732</u>, PubMed:<u>9323207</u>, PubMed:<u>9543008</u>, PubMed:<u>9576908</u>). Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP (PubMed:<u>12574506</u>, PubMed:<u>15182206</u>, PubMed:<u>8794732</u>, PubMed:<u>9323207</u>, PubMed:<u>9543008</u>, PubMed:<u>9576908</u>). Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'-adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP (PubMed:<u>8794732</u>). 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-NH2) to yield AMP

and NH2 (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

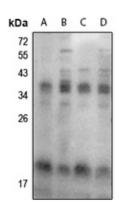
Tissue Location

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

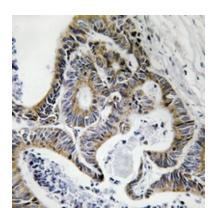
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human FHIT (pY114). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of FHIT (pY114) expression in NIH3T3 (A), U87MG (B), Beas2B (C), SGC7901 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of FHIT (pY114) staining in human colon cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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