10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FBP1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7385a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	P09467
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19298
Calculated MW	36842
Antigen Region	1-31

Additional Information

Gene ID	2203
Other Names	Fructose-1, 6-bisphosphatase 1, FBPase 1, D-fructose-1, 6-bisphosphate 1-phosphohydrolase 1, Liver FBPase, FBP1, FBP
Target/Specificity	This FBP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-31 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FBP1.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	FBP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FBP1
Synonyms	FBP
Function	Catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate in the presence of divalent cations, acting as a rate-limiting

	enzyme in gluconeogenesis. Plays a role in regulating glucose sensing and insulin secretion of pancreatic beta-cells. Appears to modulate glycerol gluconeogenesis in liver. Important regulator of appetite and adiposity; increased expression of the protein in liver after nutrient excess increases circulating satiety hormones and reduces appetite-stimulating neuropeptides and thus seems to provide a feedback mechanism to limit weight gain.
Tissue Location	Expressed in pancreatic islets.

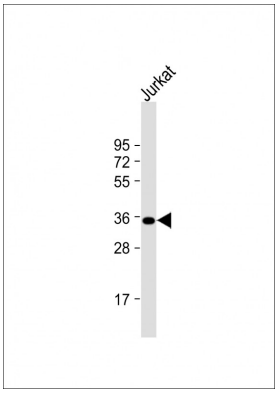
Background

Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1, a gluconeogenesis regulatory enzyme, catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate and inorganic phosphate. Fructose-1,6-diphosphatase deficiency is associated with hypoglycemia and metabolic acidosis.

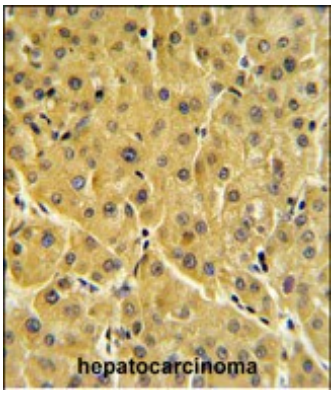
References

Visinoni,S., Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 295 (5), E1132-E1141 (2008)
Kebede,M., Diabetes 57 (7), 1887-1895 (2008)

Images



Anti-FBP1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



FBP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP7385a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FBP1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- Epithelial-mesenchymal transition induction is associated with augmented glucose uptake and lactate production in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.