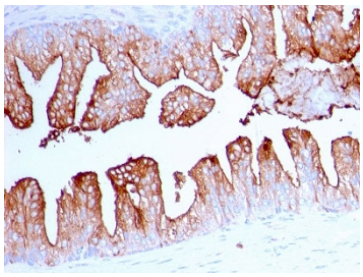
FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker [clone FOLH1/2363] (V7505)

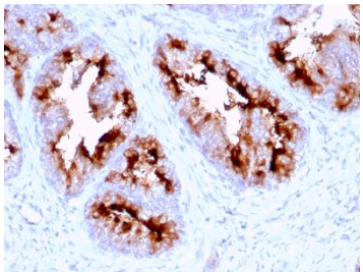
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7505-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7505-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7505SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7505IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

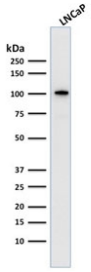
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat, Dog, Cow
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	FOLH1/2363
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q04609
Localization	Cytoplasmic, cell surface
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker is available for research use only.



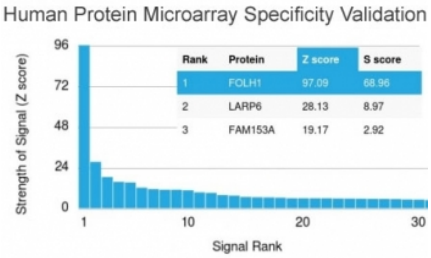
FOLH1 Antibody Prostate Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue stained with FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. Tumor epithelial cells display strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a membrane-associated glycoprotein widely studied in prostate tumor biology and epithelial differentiation pathways. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



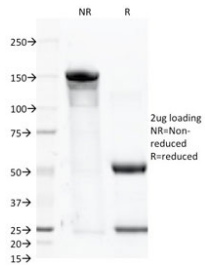
FOLH1 Antibody Human Prostate Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue stained with FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. Malignant glandular epithelial cells demonstrate strong membranous and apical cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a prostate-associated membrane glycoprotein involved in folate metabolism and prostate tumor-associated signaling pathways. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



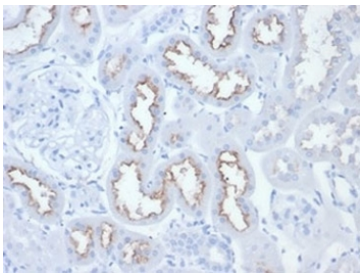
FOLH1 Antibody LNCaP WB. Western blot analysis of human LNCaP cell lysate using FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. A strong band is detected at approximately 100 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA. The observed signal is consistent with established FOLH1 expression in prostate-derived tumor cell models and supports its role as a membrane-associated enzyme involved in prostate cancer-associated signaling and folate metabolism pathways.



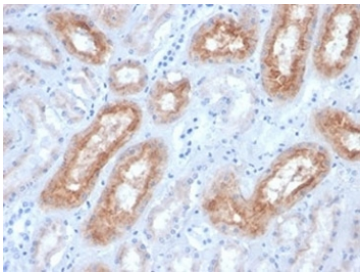
FOLH1 Antibody Protein Microarray Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using clone FOLH1/2363. These results demonstrate high specificity of the mouse monoclonal antibody for Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a membrane-associated metallopeptidase involved in prostate cancer biology, folate metabolism, and glutamatergic signaling pathways. Z- and S-score analysis confirms strong preferential binding to the intended target relative to non-specific proteins represented on the HuProt(TM) array. The Z-score represents the signal strength generated by antibody binding to an individual protein relative to the overall array background, while the S-score reflects the relative specificity gap between the top-ranked target and subsequent proteins on the array.



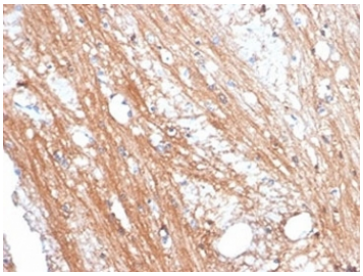
SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free FOLH1 antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.



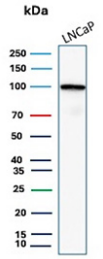
FOLH1 Antibody Rat Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE rat kidney tissue stained with FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. Renal tubular epithelial cells demonstrate apical membranous HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a membrane-associated metallopeptidase involved in folate metabolism and epithelial transport-associated signaling pathways. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



FOLH1 Antibody Dog Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE dog kidney tissue stained with FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. Renal tubular epithelial cells display distinct apical membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a membrane-associated enzyme involved in folate metabolism and epithelial transport-related signaling pathways. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



FOLH1 Antibody Cow Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE cow brain tissue stained with FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker. Neural tissue demonstrates diffuse cytoplasmic and fibrillar HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA, a glutamate carboxypeptidase involved in neuropeptide metabolism and glutamatergic signaling pathways within the nervous system. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



FOLH1 Antibody LNCaP WB. Western blot analysis of human LNCaP cell lysate using FOLH1 antibody. A strong band is detected at approximately 100 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Folate hydrolase 1 / FOLH1, also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen / PSMA. The observed signal is consistent with established FOLH1 expression in prostate-derived cell models and supports its role as a membrane-associated enzyme involved in folate metabolism and prostate cancer-associated signaling pathways.

Description

Folate hydrolase 1 (FOLH1), also known as Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), Glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII), and NAALADase, is a membrane-associated metallopeptidase involved in folate metabolism and glutamatergic signaling pathways. FOLH1 Antibody / Prostate Cancer and PSMA Marker is useful for studying prostate tumor biology, membrane-associated enzymatic signaling, and epithelial differentiation pathways associated with prostate cancer progression. FOLH1 antibody, also referred to as PSMA antibody and Prostate-specific membrane antigen antibody in the literature, recognizes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein highly expressed in prostate epithelium and prostate carcinoma cells.

FOLH1 is predominantly localized to the plasma membrane where it functions as a folate hydrolase and neuropeptidase involved in cleavage of folate polyglutamates and N-acetylaspartylglutamate substrates. In normal tissues, expression is observed in prostate epithelium, kidney proximal tubules, small intestine, salivary gland, and selected neural tissues. The protein participates in nutrient metabolism and glutamatergic signaling pathways while also serving as a highly recognized prostate-associated membrane marker in cancer biology research.

Because FOLH1 expression is strongly enriched in prostate carcinoma, this target has become highly important in studies

focused on prostate cancer progression, metastatic disease, tumor imaging, and targeted therapeutic development. Increased PSMA expression has been associated with aggressive tumor behavior, androgen-independent progression, and tumor-associated neovasculature in multiple malignancies. FOLH1 is widely used as a marker of prostate epithelial differentiation and remains one of the most clinically relevant membrane proteins in prostate cancer research.

In addition to prostate biology, FOLH1 contributes to glutamate signaling regulation within the nervous system and participates in folate metabolism pathways associated with cellular growth and metabolic homeostasis. Expression patterns have also been investigated in renal tissue, gastrointestinal epithelium, and tumor-associated endothelial compartments. Immunohistochemistry studies commonly demonstrate strong membranous and cytoplasmic staining patterns in prostate carcinoma tissues, while western blot analysis identifies the expected high molecular weight glycoprotein species associated with FOLH1 expression.

A mouse monoclonal clone FOLH1/2363 antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry, western blot, and protein microarray specificity validation studies examining prostate cancer-associated signaling and membrane protein expression pathways. Because FOLH1 functions as both a membrane-associated enzyme and prostate cancer marker, this target remains highly relevant for studies focused on prostate tumor biology, epithelial differentiation, folate metabolism, and targeted cancer research applications.

Researchers studying prostate tumor biology, PSMA-associated signaling, and epithelial differentiation pathways may also be interested in our broader Cancer Antibodies collection featuring markers involved in tumor progression, membrane signaling, and cancer-associated metabolic regulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FOLH1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 232-433 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this FOLH1 antibody.

Storage

Store the FOLH1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

PSMA antibody, FOLH1 prostate cancer antibody, Prostate-specific membrane antigen antibody, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II antibody, GCPII antibody

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