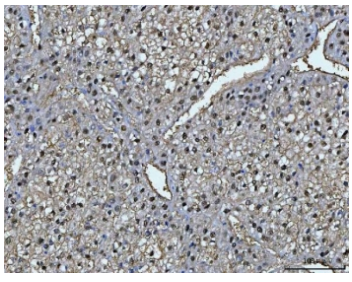
Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase Antibody / FAH / FAA (RQ7169)

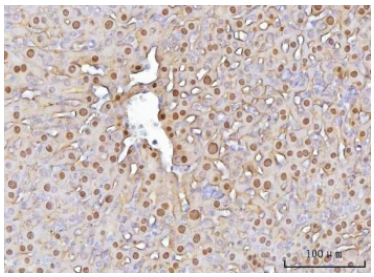
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7169	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P16930
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody is available for research use only.



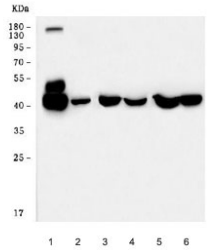
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



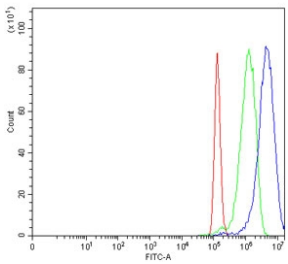
IHC staining of FFPE mouse liver tissue with Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat liver tissue with Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HCCP, 2) human HepG2, 3) rat liver, 4) rat kidney, 5) mouse liver and 6) mouse kidney tissue lysate with Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 39-46 kDa (two isoforms).



Flow cytometry testing of human PC-3 cells with Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody.

Description

Fumarylacetoacetase, also called FAA, Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase and FAH, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the FAH gene located on chromosome 15. The FAH gene is thought to be involved in the catabolism of the amino acid phenylalanine in humans. This gene encodes the last enzyme in the tyrosine catabolism pathway. FAH deficiency is associated with Type 1 hereditary tyrosinemia (HT).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-P342) was used as the immunogen for the Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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