



Rabbit Anti-FTS antibody

SL13223R

Product Name:	FTS
Chinese Name:	AKT相互作用蛋白抗体
Alias:	AKT interacting protein; AKT-interacting protein; AKTIP; AKTIP_HUMAN; FT 1; FT1; Fused toes homolog; Fused toes protein homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FTS/AKTIP:201-292/292
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Fused toes protein homolog (FTS), also known as AKT-interacting protein (AKTIP) and Ft1, is a 292 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and the cell membrane. A member of the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family, FTS binds directly to AKT1 to regulate apoptosis in a cell population. AKT1 is a protein that plays a critical role in a number of cellular responses, such as cell growth, protein synthesis, and antiapoptotic signaling. The interaction of FTS and AKT1 enhances the phosphorylation and

activation of AKT1, which, through an AKT1/GSK-3 β /NFATc1 signaling cascade, results in the increased production of the proapoptotic hormone Fas ligand and thus an increase in apoptosis.

Function:

Component of the FTS/Hook/FHIP complex (FHF complex). The FHF complex may function to promote vesicle trafficking and/or fusion via the homotypic vesicular protein sorting complex (the HOPS complex). Regulates apoptosis by enhancing phosphorylation and activation of AKT1. Increases release of TNFSF6 via the AKT1/GSK3B/NFATC1 signaling cascade.

Subunit:

Component of the FTS/Hook/FHIP complex (FHF complex), composed of AKTIP/FTS, FAM160A2, and one or more members of the Hook family of proteins HOOK1, HOOK2, and HOOK3. May interact directly with HOOK1, HOOK2 and HOOK3. The FHF complex associates with the homotypic vesicular sorting complex (the HOPS complex). Also interacts with AKT1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme family. FTS subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9H8T0

Gene ID:

64400

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 64400](#)Human

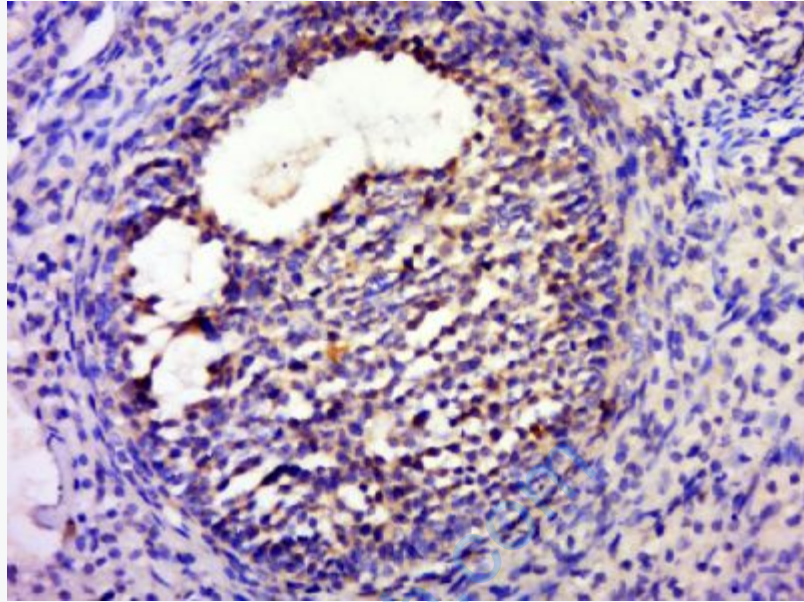
[Omid: 608483](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9H8T0](#)Human

[Unigene: 380897](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat ovary); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FTS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13223R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.