

Rabbit Anti-FAHD2A antibody

SL8228R

Product Name:	FAHD2A
Chinese Name:	延胡索酰乙酰乙酸水解酶抗体
Alias:	CGI 105; FAH2A_HUMAN; FAHD 2A; FAHD2A; Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain containing 1; Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain containing 2A; Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain containing protein 2A; Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain-containing protein 2A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAHD2A:121-230/314
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The FAH family contains two highly homologous 314 amino acid proteins, designated FAHD2A (fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain-containing protein 2A) and FAHD2B (fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase domain-containing protein 2A). FAHD2A and B utilize

calcium and magnesium as cofactors, and may possess hydrolase activity. The genes encoding FAHD2A/B map to human chromosome 2, the second largest human chromosome, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr鰉 syndrome, is also associated with mutations to chromosome 2.

Function:

May have hydrolase activity (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAH family.

SWISS: Q96GK7

Gene ID:

51011

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51011Human

SwissProt: Q96GK7Human

Unigene: 546387Human

Important Note:

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