

**Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO15847

**Specification**

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**Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49789</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat.

**Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2272

**Other Names**

Bis(5'-adenosyl)-triphosphatase, 3.6.1.29, AP3A hydrolase, AP3Aase, Adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase FHIT, 3.9.1.-, Adenylylsulfatase, 3.6.2.1, Adenylylsulfate-ammonia adenylyltransferase, 2.7.7.51, Diadenosine 5', 5'''-P1, P3-triphosphate hydrolase, Dinucleosidetriphosphatase, Fragile histidine triad protein, FHIT

**Calculated MW**

17 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human FHIT

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name FHIT

### Function

Possesses dinucleoside triphosphate hydrolase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506" target="\_blank">12574506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182206" target="\_blank">15182206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732" target="\_blank">8794732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9323207" target="\_blank">9323207</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9543008" target="\_blank">9543008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9576908" target="\_blank">9576908</a>). Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506" target="\_blank">12574506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182206" target="\_blank">15182206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732" target="\_blank">8794732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9323207" target="\_blank">9323207</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9543008" target="\_blank">9543008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9576908" target="\_blank">9576908</a>). Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'-adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8794732" target="\_blank">8794732</a>). Exhibits adenylsulfatase activity, hydrolyzing adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to yield AMP and sulfate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747" target="\_blank">18694747</a>). Exhibits adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase activity, hydrolyzing purine nucleotide phosphoramidates with a single phosphate group such as adenosine 5'monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH<sub>2</sub>) to yield AMP and NH<sub>2</sub> (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747" target="\_blank">18694747</a>). Exhibits adenylsulfate-ammonia adenyltransferase, catalyzing the ammonolysis of adenosine 5'- phosphosulfate resulting in the formation of adenosine 5'- phosphoramidate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26181368" target="\_blank">26181368</a>). Also catalyzes the ammonolysis of adenosine 5-phosphorfluoridate and diadenosine triphosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26181368" target="\_blank">26181368</a>). Modulates transcriptional activation by CTNNB1 and thereby contributes to regulate the expression of genes essential for cell proliferation and survival, such as CCND1 and BIRC5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18077326" target="\_blank">18077326</a>). Plays a role in the induction of apoptosis via SRC and AKT1 signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407838" target="\_blank">16407838</a>). Inhibits MDM2-mediated proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 and thereby plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15313915" target="\_blank">15313915</a>). Induction of apoptosis depends on the ability of FHIT to bind P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate or related compounds, but does not require its catalytic activity, it may in part come from the mitochondrial form, which sensitizes the low-affinity Ca(2+) transporters, enhancing mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506" target="\_blank">12574506</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19622739" target="\_blank">19622739</a>). Functions as a tumor suppressor (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus

### Tissue Location

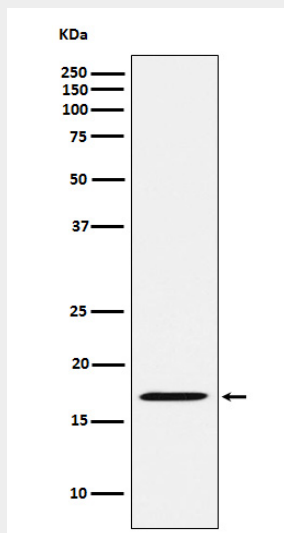
Low levels expressed in all tissues tested. Phospho-FHIT observed in liver and kidney, but not in brain and lung Phospho-FHIT undetected in all tested human tumor cell lines

## Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-FHIT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of FHIT expression in Rat kidney lysate.