

FHIT Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP78345**Specification****FHIT Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P49789
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	16858

FHIT Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 2272

Other Names

FHIT

Dilution

WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format

Liquid

FHIT Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name FHIT

Function

Possesses dinucleoside triphosphate hydrolase activity (PubMed:12574506, PubMed:15182206, PubMed:8794732, PubMed:9323207, PubMed:9543008, PubMed:9576908). Cleaves P(1)-P(3)-bis(5'-adenosyl) triphosphate (Ap3A) to yield AMP and ADP (PubMed:12574506, PubMed:15182206, PubMed:8794732, PubMed:9323207, PubMed:9543008, PubMed:9576908). Can also hydrolyze P(1)-P(4)-bis(5'-adenosyl) tetraphosphate (Ap4A), but has extremely low activity with ATP (PubMed:8794732). Exhibits adenylylsulfatase activity, hydrolyzing adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to yield AMP and sulfate (PubMed:<a

[18694747](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747)). Exhibits adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase activity, hydrolyzing purine nucleotide phosphoramidates with a single phosphate group such as adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidate (AMP-NH₂) to yield AMP and NH₂ (PubMed:[18694747](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18694747)). Exhibits adenylylsulfate-ammonia adenylyltransferase, catalyzing the ammonolysis of adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate resulting in the formation of adenosine 5'-phosphoramidate (PubMed:[26181368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26181368)). Also catalyzes the ammonolysis of adenosine 5-phosphorofluoridate and diadenosine triphosphate (PubMed:[26181368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26181368)). 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:[18077326](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18077326)). Plays a role in the induction of apoptosis via SRC and AKT1 signaling pathways (PubMed:[16407838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407838)). Inhibits MDM2-mediated proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53 and thereby plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:[15313915](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15313915)). 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:[12574506](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12574506)), PubMed:[19622739](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19622739)). 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

FHIT Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

FHIT Rabbit mAb - Images



