antibodies -online.com





anti-FNTA antibody (Alexa Fluor 594)



Go to Product page

| \sim | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| | N/P | r\/ | i⊢₩ |

| Quantity: | 100 μL | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Target: | FNTA | |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Host: | Rabbit | |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal | |
| Conjugate: | This FNTA antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 594 | |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) | |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PGGT1A/FNTA | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Isotype: | IgG | |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. | |

Target Details

| Target: | FNTA | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Alternative Name: | PGGT1A (FNTA Products) | |
| Background: | Synonyms: CAAX farnesyltransferase alpha subunit, Farnesyl protein transferase alpha subunit, | |
| | Farnesyltransferase CAAX box alpha, Farnesyltransferase, CAAX box, alpha, FPTA, FTase alpha, | |
| | GGTase I alpha, PGGT1A, Protein farnesyltransferase/geranylgeranyltransferase type I alpha | |
| | subunit, Protein prenyltransferase alpha subunit repeat containing 2, PTAR2, Ras proteins | |

prenyltransferase alpha, Ras proteins prenyltransferase subunit alpha, Type I protein geranyl geranyltransferase alpha subunit, FNTA_HUMAN.

Background: FNTA, also known as CAAX farnesyltransferase (FTase), attaches a farnesyl group from farnesyl pyrophosphate to cysteine residues at the fourth position from the C terminus of proteins that end in the so-called CAAX box, where C is cysteine, A is usually but not always an aliphatic amino acid, and X is typically methionine or serine. This type of posttranslational modification provides a mechanism for membrane localization of proteins that lack a transmembrane domain. This enzyme has the remarkable property of farnesylating peptides as short as four residues in length that conform to the CAAX consensus sequence. FNTA is also a specific cytoplasmic interactor of the transforming growth factor-beta and activin type I receptors. It is likely to be a key component of the signaling pathway which involves p21ras, an important substrate for farnesyltransferase.

Gene ID:

2339

Pathways:

Response to Water Deprivation, Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |