

Datasheet for ABIN7601131
anti-FDPS antibody (AA 29-397)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FDPS
Binding Specificity:	AA 29-397
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FDPS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-FDPS/FPS Picoband® Antibody
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human FDPS/FPS recombinant protein (Position: S29-Q397).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-FDPS/FPS Picoband® Antibody (ABIN7601131). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	FDPS
Alternative Name:	FDPS (FDPS Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase, FPP synthase, FPS, (2E,6E)-farnesyl diphosphate synthase, Dimethylallyltranstransferase, Farnesyl diphosphate synthase, Geranyltranstransferase, FDPS, FPS, KIAA1293 Tissue Specificity: Expressed ubiquitously. Background: Dimethylallyltranstransferase (DMATT), also known as farnesylpyrophosphate synthase (FPPS) or as farnesyldiphosphate synthase (FDPS), is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the FDPS gene. It is mapped to 1q22. This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the production of geranyl pyrophosphate and farnesyl pyrophosphate from isopentenyl pyrophosphate and dimethylallyl pyrophosphate. The resulting product, farnesyl pyrophosphate, is a key intermediate in cholesterol and sterol biosynthesis, a substrate for protein farnesylation and geranylgeranylation, and a ligand or agonist for certain hormone receptors and growth receptors. Drugs that inhibit this enzyme prevent the post-translational modifications of small GTPases and have been used to treat diseases related to bone resorption. Multiple pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 1, 7, 14, 15, 21 and X. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Gene ID:	2224
UniProt:	P14324
Pathways:	Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1×10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Heinzmann, C., Clarke, C. F., Klisak, I., Mohandas, T., Sparkes, R. S., Edwards, P. A., Lusi, A. J. Dispersed family of human genes with sequence similarity to farnesyl pyrophosphate synthetase. Genomics 5: 493-500, 1989. 2. Krisans, S. K., Ericsson, J., Edwards, P. A., Keller, G. A. Farnesyl-diphosphate synthase is localized in peroxisomes. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 14165-14169, 1994. 3. Scott, A. F. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 11/9/2006.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05 mg NaN ₃ .
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.