

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat FDPS/FPS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FDPS antibody

Anti-FDPS/FPS Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125437	Rabbit	Human, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

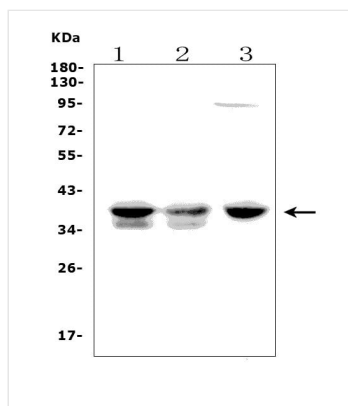
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FDPS/FPS; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-FDPS/FPS Antibody; Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase; FPP synthase; FPS; (2E; 6E)-farnesyl diphosphate synthase; Dimethylallyltransferase; Farnesyl diphosphate synthase; Geranyltransferase; FDPS; KIAA1293; anti-FDPS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

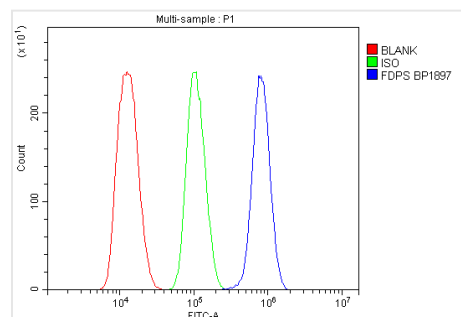
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	419
Applicable Applications for anti-FDPS antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human FDPS/FPS recombinant protein (Position: S29-Q397).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FDPS using anti-FDPS antibody.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FDPS antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for FDPS/FPS detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human;Rat. 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.
References	1. Heinzmann, C., Clarke, C. F., Klisak, I., Mohandas, T., Sparkes, R. S., Edwards, P. A., Lusk, 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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215274250
NCBI GeneID	2224
UniProt Accession #	P14324
NCBI Official Full Name	Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	farnesyl diphosphate synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	FDPS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FPS; FPPS; POROK9
NCBI Protein Information	farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase
UniProt Protein Name	Farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase
UniProt Gene Name	FDPS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FPS; KIAA1293; FPP synthase; FPS
UniProt Entry Name	FPPS_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.