

DESCRIPTION

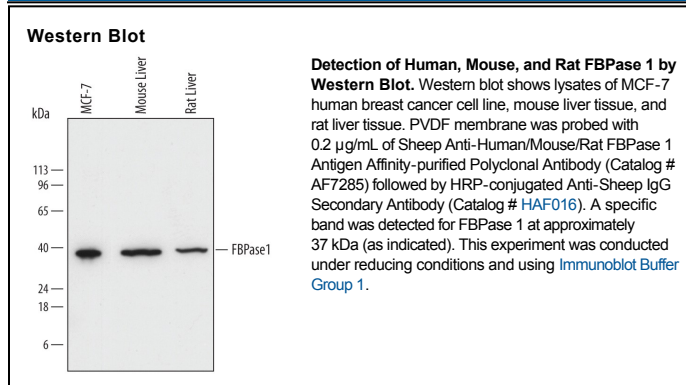
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, rat FB Pase 1 in Western blots and detects human FB Pase 1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FB Pase 1 Ala2-Gln338 (Arg218Lys) Accession # P09467
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FBPase 1 (Fructose 1,6 bisphosphatase 1 [Fru-1,6-P2ase]; also FBP-1 phosphohydrolase 1) is a 35-37 kDa member of the FBPase Class I family of enzymes. It is widely expressed, being found in cells diverse as monocytes, hepatocytes, pancreatic β-cells and striated (skeletal plus cardiac) muscle cells. FBPase 1 converts Fru-1,6-P2 into Fru-6-P, a molecule that is subsequently used to generate glucose. Human FBPase 1 is 338 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one catalytic region (aa 18-332) and an NLS between aa 203-208. FBPase 1 exhibits divalent cation dependency, and exists as a homotetramer within the cell. Full-length human FBPase 1 shares 85% aa sequence identity with mouse FBPase 1.