

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects Fatty Acid Synthase/FASN in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Ephrin-A2 is observed and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Ephrin
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 647114
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Fatty Acid Synthase/FASN Ser10-Cys212 Accession # P49327
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

FASN (Fatty Acid Synthase; also FAS) is a cytosolic 270-280 kDa member of the short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 27X. It is expressed in neurons, skeletal muscle, adipocytes and hepatocytes, and both catalyzes the formation of palmitic acid from acetylCoA and malonylCoA, and likely mediates the transfer of fatty acids to peptides. Human FASN is 2511 amino acids (aa) in length and contains multiple domains, including a β-ketoacyl synthase domain (aa 1-414), an acyl and malonyl transferase domain (aa 429-817), an enoyl reductase domain (aa 1563-1863), a β-ketoacyl reductase domain (aa 1864-2118) and a thioesterase domain (aa 2207-2511). FASN exists as an antiparallel homodimer. There is one theoretical alternative start site at Met2073. Over aa 9-212, human FASN shares 92% aa identity with mouse FASN.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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