

ARG42803 anti-FPGS antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FPGS
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	FPGS
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human FPGS.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tetrahydrofolylpolyglutamate synthase; EC 6.3.2.17; Folylpolyglutamate synthase, mitochondrial; Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate synthetase; FPGS; Tetrahydrofolate synthase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:20
	WB	1:2000 - 1:10000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	~ 63 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FPGS
Gene Full Name	folylpolyglutamate synthase
Background	This gene encodes the folylpolyglutamate synthetase enzyme. This enzyme has a central role in establishing and maintaining both cytosolic and mitochondrial folylpolyglutamate concentrations and, therefore, is essential for folate homeostasis and the survival of proliferating cells. This enzyme catalyzes the ATP-dependent addition of glutamate moieties to folate and folate derivatives. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]
Function	Catalyzes conversion of folates to polyglutamate derivatives allowing concentration of folate compounds in the cell and the intracellular retention of these cofactors, which are important substrates for most of the folate-dependent enzymes that are involved in one-carbon transfer reactions involved in purine, pyrimidine and amino acid synthesis. Unsubstituted reduced folates are the preferred substrates. Metabolizes methotrexate (MTX) to polyglutamates. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	65 kDa
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Mitochondrion inner membrane. Mitochondrion matrix. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images

