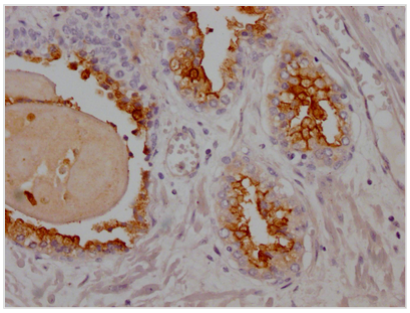
FOLH1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA162924A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q04609
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PSMA
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked-acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri-alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-aceylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	FOLH1
Accession NO.	6B10

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA162924A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

Intestinal folate hydrolase, encoded by the FOLH1 gene, modulates folate absorption by cleaving glutamates from dietary polyglutamyl folates. A mutation

in the FOLH1 gene may be linked to poor dietary folate absorption in the intestine. Oncologically, FOLH1 is upregulated throughout prostate cancer cells and is linked to a more aggressive phenotype. FOLH1 expression rises over time in higher-grade malignancies, metastatic illnesses, and hormone-resistant diseases. It is also luminally expressed by the neovasculature of most solid tumors but not by normal vessels.

The production of the recombinant FOLH1 antibody includes extracting RNA from spleen cells that are derived from immunized animals, reversely transcribing the RNA into DNA, sequencing and screening antibody genes, amplifying the heavy chain and light chain genes of the antibody using PCR technology, linking and cloning the genes into a plasma vector, and introducing the vector clone into a mammalian cell for functional antibody expression. The recombinant FOLH1 antibody was purified using Affinity-chromatography. It can be used to detect the FOLH1 antibody from Human in the ELISA, IHC.