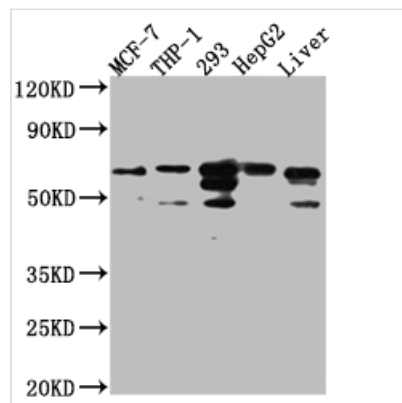




FAAH Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA560252A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O00519
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FAAH1
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Degrades bioactive fatty acid amides like oleamide, the endogenous cannabinoid, anandamide and myristic amide to their corresponding acids, thereby serving to terminate the signaling functions of these molecules. Hydrolyzes polyunsaturated substrate anandamide preferentially as compared to monounsaturated substrates.
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	FAAH
Accession NO.	8G3

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate, THP-1 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, Mouse Liver whole cell lysate

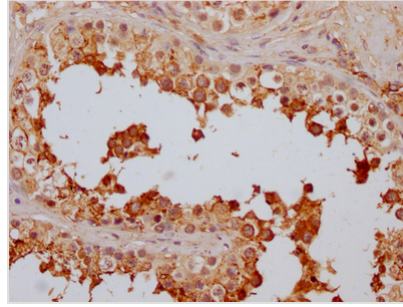
All lanes: FAAH1 Antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 64 kDa

Observed band size: 64 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA560252A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ 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

FAAH is a membrane-bound serine hydrolase located in the brain and liver that is responsible for the hydrolysis and inactivation of the fatty acid amide family of signaling lipids, including the endocannabinoid anandamide. Genetic or pharmacological inactivation of FAAH enzyme leads to analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anxiolytic, and antidepressant effects in animal models, without producing the undesirable side effects observed with cannabinoid receptor agonists. FAAH represents therefore an attractive therapeutic target for the treatment of several central nervous system disorders involving pain, anxiety, and depression.

Compared with the polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies of FAAH, this FAAH recombinant antibody has the features of increased reproducibility and control, animal-free technology, high degree of monovalency, high batch-to-batch consistency, easier isotype conversion, etc. And it has been validated in ELISA, WB, IHC.