10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FNTB Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2414a

Specification

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P49356
Other Accession	Q02293, P49355, NP_002019
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Bovine, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**48774**
Antigen Region	**6-36**

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 100529261;2342

Other Names
Protein farnesyltransferase subunit beta, FTase-beta, CAAX farnesyltransferase subunit beta, Ras proteins prenyltransferase subunit beta, FNTB

Target/Specificity
This FNTB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-36 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FNTB.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
FNTB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Name FNTB

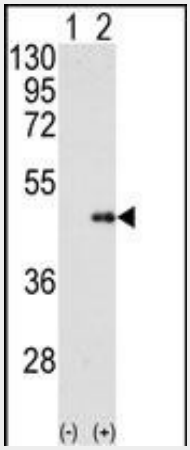
Function Essential subunit of the farnesyltransferase complex. Catalyzes the transfer of a farnesyl moiety from farnesyl diphosphate to a cysteine at the fourth position from the C-terminus of several proteins having the C-terminal sequence Cys-aliphatic-aliphatic-X.

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

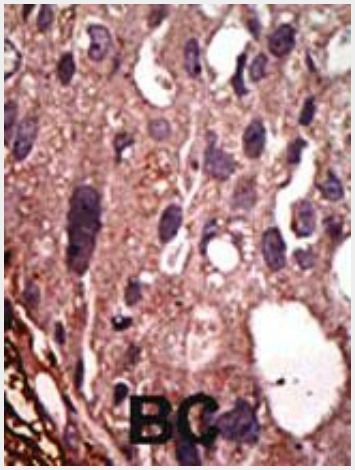
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of FNTB (arrow) using FNTB Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2414a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the FNTB gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - Background

Eukaryotic cells contain 3 different types of prenyltransferases that attach either a farnesyl group (15 carbons) or a geranylgeranyl group (20 carbons) in thioether linkage to C-terminal cysteine residues in a variety of proteins. These posttranslational modifications provide a mechanism for membrane localization of proteins that lack a transmembrane domain. CAAX farnesyltransferase (FTase) attaches a farnesyl group from farnesyl pyrophosphate to cysteine residues at the fourth position from the C terminus of proteins that end in the CAAX box, where C is cysteine, A is usually but not always an aliphatic amino acid, and X is typically methionine or serine. This enzyme has the ability to farnesylate peptides as short as 4 residues in length that conform to the CAAX consensus sequence. The gene for the beta subunit of CAAX farnesyltransferase (FNTB) has been pinpointed to 14q23-q24 by Southern blot hybridization and PCR analyses of panels of human/Chinese hamster somatic cell hybrid lines and by fluorescence chromosomal in situ hybridization.

FNTB Antibody (N-term) - References

Lobell, R.B., et al., Cancer Res. 61(24):8758-8768 (2001).
Wang, T., et al., Science 271(5252):1120-1122 (1996).
Andres, D.A., et al., Genomics 18(1):105-112 (1993).
Omer, C.A., et al., Biochemistry 32(19):5167-5176 (1993).