

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2414a**Specification**

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P49356](#)
Other Accession [NP_002019](#)

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2414a](/product/products/AP2414a) was selected from the N-term region of human FNTB . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FNTB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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).