FASN polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS67774 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Fatty acid synthase (FASN) catalyzes the synthesis of long-chain fatty acids from acetyl-CoA and malonyl-CoA. FASN is active as a homodimer with seven different catalytic activities and produces lipids in the liver for export to metabolically active tissues or storage in adipose tissue. In most other human tissues, FASN is minimally expressed since they rely on circulating fatty acids for new structural lipid synthesis.

According to the research literature, increased expression of FASN has emerged as a phenotype common to most human carcinomas. For example in breast cancer, immunohistochemical staining showed that the levels of FASN are directly related to the size of breast tumors. Research studies also showed that FASN is highly expressed in lung and prostate cancers and that FASN expression is an indicator of poor prognosis in breast and prostate cancer. Furthermore, inhibition of FASN is selectively cytotoxic to human cancer cells. Thus, increased interest has focused on FASN as a potential target for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer as well as metabolic syndrome.

Product:

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~ 282 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P49327

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200), IF/ICC (1/50 - 1/200), IP (1/50 - 1/100)

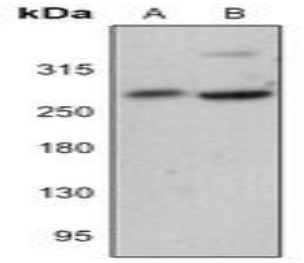
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

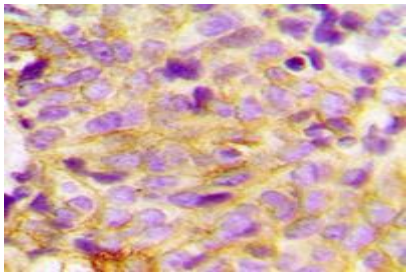
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of FASN protein.

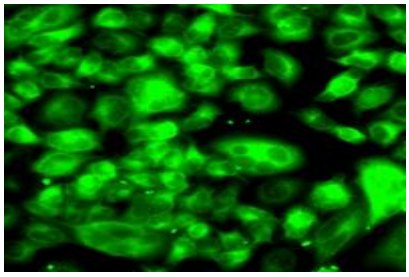
DATA:



Western blot analysis of FASN expression in human fat cell (A), mouse lung (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of FASN staining in human brease cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of FASN staining in A549 cells. Forma-

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lin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 ℃ in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

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