

Rabbit anti-Human PSMA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FOLH1 antibody

Anti-PSMA Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

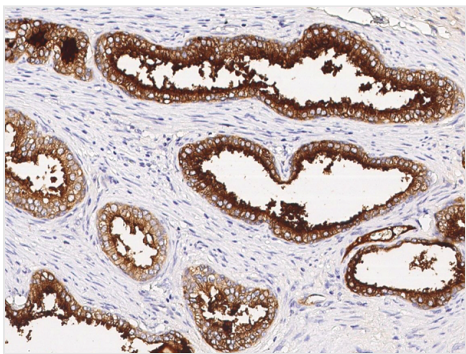
CATALOG # AAA257546	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

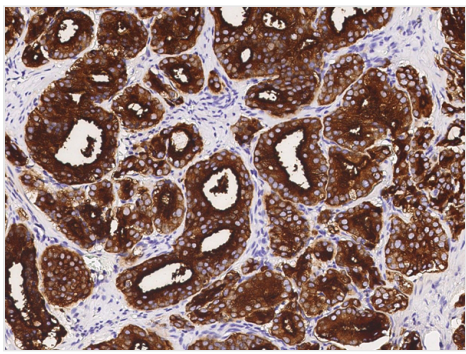
PSMA; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PSMA Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PSMA/FOLH1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-FGCP Antibody; Anti-FOLH Antibody; Anti-GCP2 Antibody; Anti-GCPII Antibody; Anti-mGCP Antibody; Anti-NAALAD1 Antibody; Anti-NAALAdase Antibody; Anti-PSM Antibody; folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1; anti-FOLH1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PSMA/FOLH1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid. 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-FOLH1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PSMA/FOLH1 Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human PSMA/FOLH1 (rh PSMA/FOLH1; NP_004467.1; Lys44-Ala750). PSMA/FOLH1 specific IgG was purified by Human PSMA/FOLH1 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human FOLH1 in human prostate with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human FOLH1 in human prostatic carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FOLH1 antibody	Background: Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, also known as Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, GCP II, PSMA, FOLH1, and NAALAD1, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the peptidase M28 family and M28B subfamily. FOLH1 is highly expressed in prostate epithelium. It is detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, fallopian tube, breast, adrenal gland, liver, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, brain (at protein level), and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. FOLH1 has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated alpha linked acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. It has a preference for tri-alpha-glutamate peptides. Genetic variation in FOLH1 may be associated with low folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. This condition can result in increased risk of cardiovascular disease, neural tube defects, and cognitive deficits. FOLH1 also shows a promising role in directed imaging and therapy of recurrent or metastatic disease.
Product Categories/Family for anti-FOLH1 antibody	Cancer Drug Targets Neurotransmitter Associated Enzymes
References	Israeli R.S., et al.,(1993), Molecular cloning of a complementary DNA encoding a prostate-specific membrane antigen. Cancer Res. 53:227-230. Su S.L., et al., (1995), Alternatively spliced variants of prostate-specific membrane antigen RNA: ratio of expression as a potential measurement of progression.Cancer Res. 55:1441-1443. O'Keefe D.S., et al.,(1998), Mapping, genomic organization and promoter analysis of the human prostate-specific membrane antigen gene.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1443:113-127.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.