

**bs-11517R****[ Primary Antibody ]****FDFT1 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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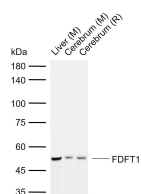
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit <b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal <b>GeneID:</b> 2222 <b>Target:</b> FDFT1 <b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FDFT1: 321-417/417. <b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A <b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml <b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. <b>Background:</b> Several proteins mediate the biosynthesis of cholesterol. The first specific step in the cholesterol biosynthetic pathway is the conversion of transfarnesyl-diphosphate to Squalene, which is catalyzed by the endoplasmic reticulum membrane-associated enzyme Squalene synthetase, also designated Squalene synthase and Farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyltransferase. Squalene synthetase is located at a branch point in the mevalonate pathway and is also involved in isoprenoid biosynthesis. Squalene epoxidase, also designated Squalene monooxygenase, is a multi-pass microsomal membrane-associated enzyme that catalyzes the first oxygenation step in sterol biosynthesis and most likely functions as one of the rate-limiting enzymes in this pathway. Squalene epoxidase may form a complex with Squalene synthetase.	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG <b>SWISS:</b> P37268 <b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000) <b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse, Rat (predicted: Human, Dog) <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 48 kDa <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Liver tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 3: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates Primary: Anti-FDFT1 (bs-11517R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 48 kDa Observed band size: 50 kDa

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=2.98]** Facchini, Gustavo, et al. "Toxic effects of phytol and retinol on human glioblastoma cells are associated with modulation of cholesterol and fatty acid biosynthetic pathways." Journal of Neuro-Oncology (2017): 1-9. WB ;Human. 29159775