

**FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12471****Specification**

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**FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q04609</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	84kDa KDa

**FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2346**Other Names**

Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, 3.4.17.21, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein, Folate hydrolase 1, Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FGCP, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, GCPII, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, mGCP, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I, NAALADase I, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, PSM, PSMA, Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FOLH1, FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA

**Reconstitution & Storage**

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FOLH1 ([HGNC:3788](#))**Synonyms** FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA**Function**

Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked- acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri- alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-aceylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in prostate epithelium. Detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, fallopian tube, breast, adrenal gland, liver, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and brain (at protein level). Detected in the small intestine, brain, kidney, liver, spleen, colon, trachea, spinal cord and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. Expressed specifically in jejunum brush border membranes. In the brain, highly expressed in the ventral striatum and brain stem. Also expressed in fetal liver and kidney Isoform PSMA' is the most abundant form in normal prostate. Isoform PSMA-1 is the most abundant form in primary prostate tumors. Isoform PSMA-9 is specifically expressed in prostate cancer

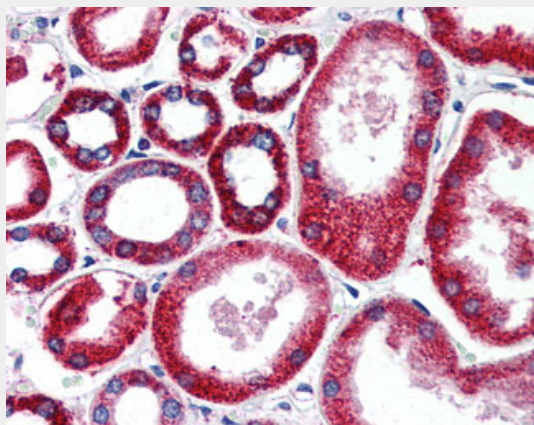
**Volume**  
50 µl

### **FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Images**



Anti-FOLH1 / PSMA antibody IHC of human kidney.

### **FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - Background**

Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked- acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri- alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N- acetylserineylglutamate (NASG), thereby releasing glutamate. Isoform PSM-4 and isoform PSM-5 would appear to be physiologically irrelevant. Involved in prostate tumor progression.

### **FOLH1 / PSMA Antibody - References**

Israeli R.S.,et al.Cancer Res. 53:227-230(1993).

Su S.L.,et al.Cancer Res. 55:1441-1443(1995).  
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Luthi-Carter R.,et al.J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 286:1020-1025(1998).  
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