

**FBP1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7385a****Specification**

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**FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P,E            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P09467</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 36842                  |
| Antigen Region    | 1-31                   |

**FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2203**Other Names**

Fructose-1, 6-bisphosphatase 1, FBPase 1, D-fructose-1, 6-bisphosphate 1-phosphohydrolase 1, Liver FBPase, FBP1, FBP

**Target/Specificity**

This FBP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-31 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FBP1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FBP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** FBP1**Synonyms** FBP

**Function** Catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate in the presence of divalent cations, acting as a rate-limiting enzyme in gluconeogenesis. Plays a role in regulating glucose sensing and insulin secretion of pancreatic beta-cells. Appears to modulate glycerol gluconeogenesis in liver. Important regulator of appetite and adiposity; increased expression of the protein in liver after nutrient excess increases circulating satiety hormones and reduces appetite-stimulating neuropeptides and thus seems to provide a feedback mechanism to limit weight gain.

**Tissue Location**

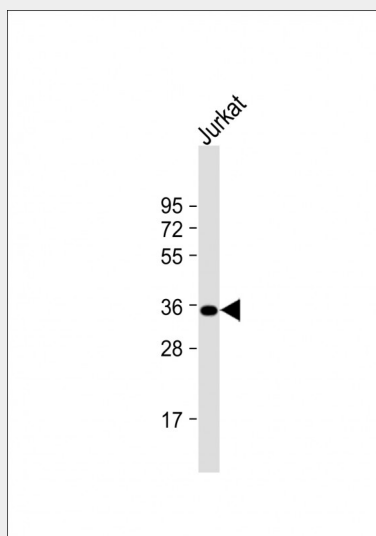
Expressed in pancreatic islets.

**FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

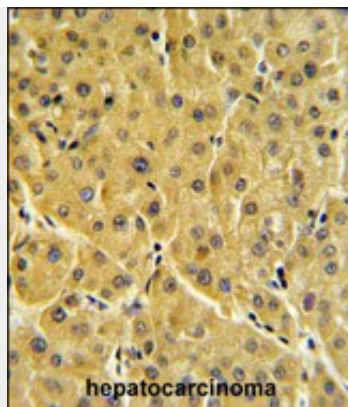
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

**FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



Anti-FBP1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



FBP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP7385a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FBP1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1, a gluconeogenesis regulatory enzyme, catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate and inorganic phosphate.

Fructose-1,6-diphosphatase deficiency is associated with hypoglycemia and metabolic acidosis.

#### **FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Visinoni,S., Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 295 (5), E1132-E1141 (2008)

Kebede,M., Diabetes 57 (7), 1887-1895 (2008)

#### **FBP1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Epithelial-mesenchymal transition induction is associated with augmented glucose uptake and lactate production in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.](#)