

Product datasheet for **TA335746**

PSMA (FOLH1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-FOLH1 Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human FOLH1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: FYRHVIYAPSSHNKYAGESFPGIYDALFDIESKVDPSKAWGEVKRQIYVA
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	84 kDa
Gene Name:	folate hydrolase (prostate-specific membrane antigen) 1
Database Link:	NP_004467 Entrez Gene 2346 Human Q04609



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Background:

FOLH1 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-L-aspartyl-L-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. A mutation in the gene encoding FOLH1 may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates. It is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-L-aspartyl-L-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is up-regulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region. Alternative splicing gives rise to multiple transcript variants.

Synonyms:

FGCP; FOLH; GCP2; GCPII; mGCP; NAALAD1; NAALAdase; PSM; PSMA

Note:

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Bovine: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Zebrafish: 93%

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-FOLH1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: Human Placenta