PRODUCT INFORMATION



FTO (human) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone FT 86-4)

Item No. 10816

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains protein G affinity purified antibody.

Synonyms: Fat Mass- and Obesity-associated Protein, α-Ketoglutarate-dependent Dioxygenase

Immunogen: Recombinant human FTO

Species Reactivity: (+) Human, Mouse, and Rat FTO; other species not tested

Form:

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

Storage Buffer: 0.2 µm-filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

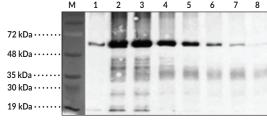
Concentration: 1 mg/ml FT 86-4 Clone: Mouse Host: Isotype: lgG1k

Applications: ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP), and Western blot (WB). The recommended starting

> dilution for ELISA (direct or indirect) and WB is 1:2,000-1:5,000 and 1-5 µl, per sample, for IP. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/

dilution should be determined empirically.

Images



Lane 1: hFTO-HIS recombinant control (100 ng)

Lane 2: hFTO-HIS (5 μg) Lane 3: hFTO-HIS (2.5 μg)

Lane 4: hFTO-HIS (1.25 µg) Lane 5: hFTO-HIS (0.625 μg)

Lane 6: hFTO-HIS (0.312 µg) Lane 7: hFTO-HIS (0.156 μg) Lane 8: hFTO-HIS (0.078 μg)

35 kDa · · · · ·

Lane 1: hFTO-HIS (100 ng) Lane 2: mFTO-HIS (100 ng) Lane 3: rFTO-HIS (100 ng)

Lane 4: HEK 293 cell lysate (100 µg) Lane 5: Human calreticulin (100 ng) (netagive control)

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

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Description

Fat mass and obesity-associated (FTO) protein is a nuclear-residing N⁶-methyladenosine (m⁶A) RNA demethylase that is encoded by the FTO gene in humans.¹⁻³ It is composed of an N-terminal domain similar in structure to members of the AlkB non-heme iron-containing dioxygenase family and a C-terminal domain that is not similar to other known domains.⁴ The N-terminal domain contains a loop not found in other AlkB proteins that may be responsible for its specificity for single-stranded nucleic acids. FTO is highly expressed during development and in the adult brain, adipose tissue, and muscle and its expression is modified by the availability of essential amino acids in vitro and following fasting or a chronic high-fat diet in vivo in mice. 3,5,6 FTO regulates mRNA splicing and is required for adipogenesis.^{1,7} Knockdown of Fto in mice increases m⁶A-containing transcripts of the adipogenesis-related gene Runx1t1, enhances binding of the splicing regulatory protein Srsf2 to Runx1t1, which induces the inclusion of Runx1t1 exon 6 and the production of long Rnx1t1 transcripts, and leads to inhibition of pre-adipocyte differentiation. Fto is associated with obesity in transgenic mouse models, with overexpression increasing food intake and weight gain and knockout reducing body weight, body length, fat mass, and white adipose tissue, as well as increasing energy expenditure while decreasing locomotor activity.2 FTO SNPs are associated with body mass index and obesity risk in humans.^{6,8} Cayman's FTO (human) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone FT 86-4) can be used for ELISA, immunoprecipitation (IP), and Western blot (WB) applications. The antibody recognizes FTO from human, mouse, and rat samples.

References

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