PRODUCT INFORMATION



FHIT (human, recombinant)

Item No. 35510

Overview and Properties

Ap₃Aase, Ap₃A Hydrolase, Bis(5'-adenosyl)-Triphosphatase, Synonyms:

Diadenosine 5',5"-P₁,P₃-Triphosphate Hydrolase, Dinucleosidetriphosphatase, FRA3B,

Fragile Histidine Triad Protein

Source: Recombinant human C-terminal His-tagged FHIT expressed in E. coli

1-147 (full length) **Amino Acids:**

P49789 **Uniprot No.:** Molecular Weight: 17.7 kDa

Storage: -80°C (as supplied)

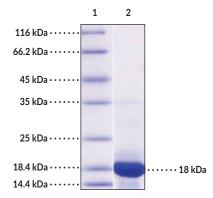
Stability: ≥1 year

Purity: ≥85% estimated by SDS-PAGE

Supplied in: Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, with 10% glycerol

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Image



Lane 1: MW Markers Lane 2: FHIT

SDS-PAGE Analysis of FHIT. This protein has a calculated molecular weight of 17.7 kDa. It has an apparent molecular weight of approximately 18 kDa by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

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

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Description

Fragile histidine triad diadenosine triphosphatase (FHIT) is a hydrolase and tumor suppressor.¹⁻³ It contains a His-x-His-x-His motif that hydrolyzes diadenosine triphosphate (Ap₃A), as well as Ap₄A and ATP.¹ FHIT is expressed in spleen, brain, kidney, lung, and liver and localizes to the plasma membrane, nucleus, mitochondria, and cytoplasm.⁴⁻⁶ It is involved in tumor suppression and genome stability.² Overexpression of *FHIT* induces apoptosis in lung cancer cells and reduces tumor growth in lung cancer mouse xenograft models.⁷ Homozygous or heterozygous loss of *FHIT* expression is prevalent in several cancers, and the *FHIT* gene contains a common fragile site, *FRA3B*, that is a translocation breakpoint associated with hereditary kidney cancer.³ Cayman's FHIT (human, recombinant) protein consists of 153 amino acids and has a calculated molecular weight of 17.7 kDa. By SDS-PAGE, under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of the protein is 18 kDa.

References

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- 2. Waters, C.E., Saldivar, J.C., Hosseini, S.A., et al. The FHIT gene product: Tumor suppressor and genome "caretaker". Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 71(23), 4577-4587 (2014).
- 3. Pekarsky, Y., Palamarchuk, A., Huebner, K., et al. FHIT as tumor suppressor: Mechanisms and therapeutic opportunities. *Cancer Biol. Ther.* **1(3)**, 232-236 (2002).
- 4. Golebiowski, F., Kowara, R., and Pawelczyk, T. Distribution of Fhit protein in rat tissues and its intracellular localization. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* **266(1-2)**, 49-55 (2001).
- 5. Costas, M.J., Cameselle, J.C., and Sillero, A. Mitochondrial location of rat liver dinucleoside triphosphatase. *J. Biol. Chem.* **261(5)**, 2064-2067 (1986).
- 6. Sillero, M.A., Villalba, R., Moreno, A., et al. Dinucleosidetriphosphatase from rat liver. Purification and properties. Eur. J. Biochem. **76(2)**, 331-337 (1977).
- 7. Ji, L., Fang, B., Yen, N., *et al.* Induction of apoptosis and inhibition of tumorigenicity and tumor growth by adenovirus vector-mediated fragile histidine triad (*FHIT*) gene overexpression. *Cancer Res.* **59(14)**, 3333-3339 (1999).