

## FNTA Antibody (C-term)

Catalog_no :	AB2081
Reactivity :	H
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100μL/50μL
Immunogen :	HUMAN:330-360
Specificity :	This FNTA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-360 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FNTA.
Dilution :	WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:50~100;
Purification :	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Other_name :	Protein farnesyltransferase/geranylgeranyltransferase type-1 subunit alpha, CAAX farnesyltransferase subunit alpha, FTase-alpha, Ras proteins prenyltransferase subunit alpha, Type I protein geranyl-geranyltransferase subunit alpha, GGTase-I-alpha, FNTA
Isotype :	Rabbit Ig
Background :	FNTA, also known as CAAX farnesyltransferase (FTase), attaches a farnesyl group from farnesyl pyrophosphate to cysteine residues at the fourth position from the C terminus of proteins that end in the so-called CAAX box, where C is cysteine, A is usually but not always an aliphatic amino acid, and X is typically methionine or serine. This type of posttranslational modification provides a mechanism for membrane localization of proteins that lack a transmembrane domain. This enzyme has the remarkable property of farnesylating peptides as short as four residues in length that conform to the CAAX consensus sequence. FNTA is also a specific cytoplasmic interactor of the transforming growth factor-beta and activin type I receptors. It is likely to be a key component of the signaling pathway which involves p21ras, an important substrate for farnesyltransferase.
reference :	Wang, T., et al., Science 271(5252):1120-1122 (1996). Zhang, F.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269(5):3175-3180 (1994). Andres, D.A., et al., Genomics 18(1):105-112 (1993). Omer, C.A., et al., Biochemistry 32(19):5167-5176 (1993).