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Anti-FTO (Fat mass and obesity related protein) Antibody

Our Anti-FTO (Fat mass and obesity related protein) primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is mouse
Catalog # AN1389

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9C0B1
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Names	5-2H10
Calculated MW	58282

Additional Information

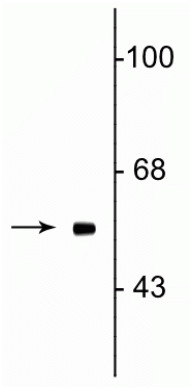
Gene ID	79068
Other Names	AlkB homolog 9 antibody, ALKBH9 antibody, Alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase FTO antibody, AW743446 antibody, Fat mass and obesity-associated protein antibody, FATSO, MOUSE, HOMOLOG OF antibody, Fto antibody, FTO_HUMAN antibody, GDFD antibody, KIAA1752 antibody, mKIAA1752 antibody, Protein fatso antibody
Target/Specificity	The FTO gene is the most robust gene for common obesity characterized to date. FTO gene expression has been found to be significantly upregulated in the hypothalamus of rats after food deprivation and strongly negatively correlated with the expression of orexin peptide which is involved in the stimulation of food intake (Fredricksson R et al., 2008). Deletion analysis of FTO gene in mice showed that FTO is functionally involved in the control of both energy intake and energy expenditure (Fischer J et al., 2009).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-FTO (Fat mass and obesity related protein) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

The FTO gene is the most robust gene for common obesity characterized to date. FTO gene expression has been found to be significantly upregulated in the hypothalamus of rats after food deprivation and strongly

negatively correlated with the expression of orexin peptide which is involved in the stimulation of food intake (Fredricksson R et al., 2008). Deletion analysis of FTO gene in mice showed that FTO is functionally involved in the control of both energy intake and energy expenditure (Fischer J et al., 2009).

Images



Western blot of rat testes lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~58 kDa Fto protein.