

RACO0561

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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Homo sapiens (Human)

**Isotype:**

Rabbit IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate in the presence of divalent cations, acting as a rate-limiting enzyme in gluconeogenesis. Plays a role in regulating glucose sensing and insulin secretion of pancreatic beta-cells. Appears to modulate glycerol gluconeogenesis in liver. Important regulator of appetite and adiposity; increased expression of the protein in liver after nutrient excess increases circulating satiety hormones and reduces appetite-stimulating neuropeptides and thus seems to provide a feedback mechanism to limit weight gain.

**Gene ID:**

FBP1

**Uniprot**

P09467

**Synonyms:**

Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1 (FBPase 1) (EC 3.1.3.11) (D-fructose-1,6-bisphosphate 1-phosphohydrolase 1) (Liver FBPase), FBP1, FBP

**Immunogen:**

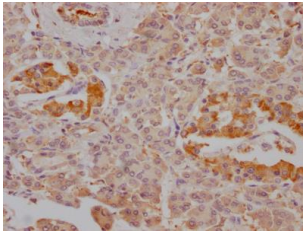
A synthesized peptide derived from human FBP1.

**Storage:**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

## Product Images

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IHC image of RACO0561 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.