abcam

ab233394

Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR21104
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.585 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information FH

Function	Catalyzes the reversible stereospecific interconversion of fumarate to L-malate (PubMed:30761759). Experiments in other species have demonstrated that specific

isoforms of this protein act in defined pathways and favor one direction over the other (Probable). Isoform Mitochondrial. Catalyzes the hydration of fumarate to L-malate in the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle to facilitate a transition step in the production of energy in the form of NADH. Isoform Cytoplasmic. Catalyzes the dehydration of L-malate to fumarate (By similarity). Fumarate metabolism in the cytosol plays a role during urea cycle and arginine metabolism; fumarate being a by-product of the urea cycle and amino-acid catabolism (By similarity). Also plays a role in DNA repair by promoting non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:20231875, PubMed:26237645). In response to DNA damage and phosphorylation by PRKDC, translocates to the nucleus and accumulates at DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs): acts by catalyzing formation of fumarate, an inhibitor of KDM2B histone demethylase activity, resulting in enhanced dimethylation of histone H3 'Lys-36' (H3K36me2) (PubMed:26237645).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Fumarase also known as fumarate hydratase (FH) catalyzes the reversible hydration of fumarate to malate in the citric acid cycle. This enzyme weighs approximately 49 kDa. Fumarase is predominantly expressed in the mitochondria where it performs its main function. However a cytosolic form exists that plays roles outside of the citric acid cycle especially related to DNA damage response.
Biological function summary	Fumarase converts fumarate into malate which is a critical step in cellular energy production. In the mitochondria fumarase acts as a part of the TCA cycle facilitating ATP generation. In the cytosol beyond its enzymatic activity fumarase participates in DNA repair indicating its dual functionality. This suggests that fumarase might play additional roles that are yet discovered.
Pathways	Fumarase plays essential roles in both the citric acid cycle and DNA repair pathways. In the TCA cycle fumarase along with enzymes like malate dehydrogenase maintains efficient energy conversion in mitochondria. In DNA repair fumarase likely interacts with proteins such as p53 suggesting that fumarate has signaling roles impacting cell survival and replication.
Associated diseases and disorders	Mutations in the fumarase gene associate with hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC). This disorder involves impaired fumarase function leading to abnormal cellular processes and tumor development. Fumarase deficiencies also connect to neurological disorders suggesting that its dysfunction has broad effects in cellular metabolism and genome stability linking it indirectly to other proteins within the affected pathways.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

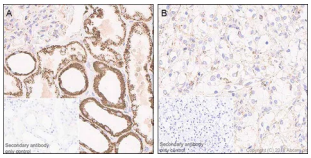
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

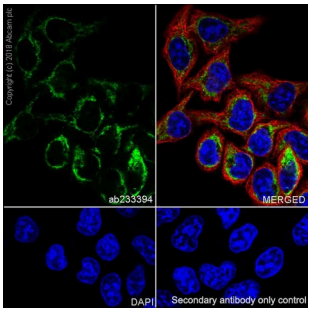
8 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue (left panel) and human clear cell renal cancer tissue (right panel) labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Intense granular staining on human kidney whereas weaker staining in clear cell renal cancer (PMID: 21695080). Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

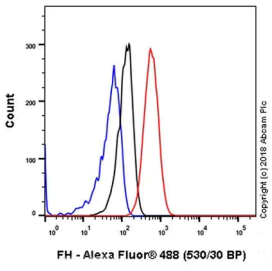


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/100 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in HeLa cell line.
The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab195889) (red) at 1/200 dilution.

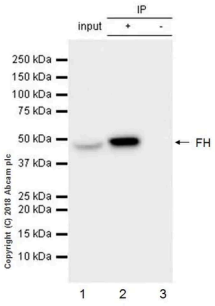
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol permeabilized HeLa (human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cell line labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/500 dilution (red) compared with a Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (ab172730) (black) and an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (blue). Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg HeLa (human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate with ab233394 at 1/30 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab233394 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366), was used for detection at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate 10 µg (Input).

Lane 2: ab233394 IP in HeLa whole cell lysate.

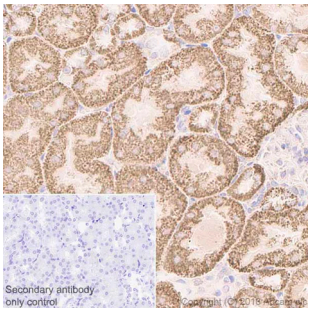
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab233394 in HeLa whole cell lysate.

Blocking/Dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 30 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

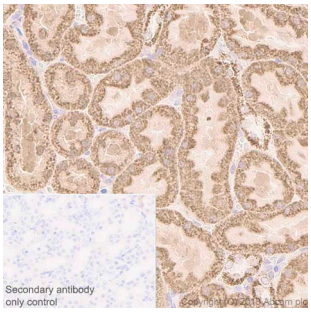


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Granular staining on mouse kidney is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

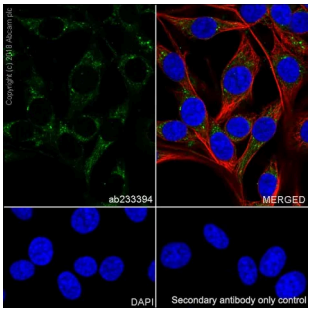


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use. Granular staining on rat kidney is observed. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Ready to use.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

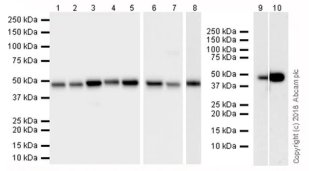


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 (mouse embyro fibroblast cell line) cells labeling FH/Fumarase with ab233394 at 1/100 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in NIH/3T3 cell line.
The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab195889) (red) at 1/200 dilution.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394)

FH/Fumarase Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time : Lanes 1-5: 26 seconds; Lanes 5-6: 10 seconds; Lane 8-10: 3 minutes.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-FH/Fumarase antibody [EPR21104] (ab233394) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HEK-293 (human epithelial cell line from embryonic kidney) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
MCF7 (human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Jurkat (human T cell leukemia cell line from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embyro fibroblast cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
C6 (rat glial tumor cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 6:
HeLa (human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 7:
HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 8:
RAW 264.7 (mouse macrophage cell line transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 9:
Human brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 10:
Human fetal kidney lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

Lanes 1 - 8:

Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Lanes 9 - 10:
Western blot - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/4000 dilution

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

Observed band size: 48 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.