



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PRODUCT INFORMATION



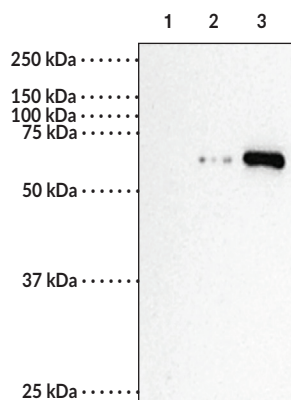
Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody

Item No. 101600

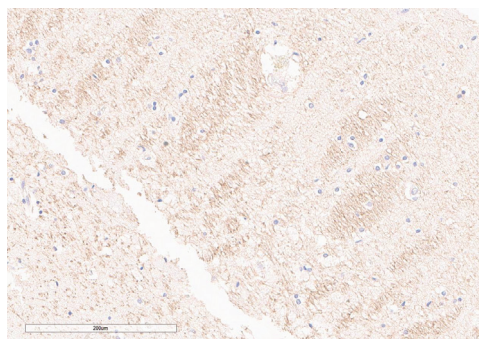
Overview and Properties

Contents:	This vial contains 500 µl peptide affinity-purified polyclonal antibody.
Synonyms:	Anandamide Amidohydrolase 1, FAAH, Oleamide Hydrolase 1, PSAB
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from the C-terminal region of rat FAAH
Species Reactivity:	(+) Human, mouse, and rat; other species not tested
Uniprot No.:	P97612
Form:	Liquid
Storage:	-20°C (as supplied)
Stability:	≥3 years
Storage Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2, with 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide
Host:	Rabbit
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB); the recommended starting dilution is 1:40 for IHC and 1:200 for WB. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Images



Lane 1: FAAH Recombinant Protein (20 ng)
Lane 2: FAAH Recombinant Protein (50 ng)
Lane 3: FAAH Recombinant Protein (150 ng)



Immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human brain tissue after heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer. After incubation with Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody (Item No. 101600) at a 1:40 dilution, slides were incubated with biotinylated secondary antibody, followed by alkaline phosphatase-streptavidin and chromogen (DAB).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
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
Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/03/2023

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) is a serine hydrolase with a major role in the hydrolysis of endocannabinoids.¹⁻³ It is composed of an N-terminal transmembrane domain, a catalytic domain containing an amidase signature sequence, a polyproline sequence, and a monotopic membrane binding domain.³ FAAH is localized to microsomal and mitochondrial membranes and is highly expressed in the CNS but can also be found in peripheral tissues such as lung, gastrointestinal tract, kidney, liver, bladder, prostate, and testis.^{2,4} It primarily catalyzes the inactivation of the endogenous endocannabinoid arachidonoyl ethanolamide (AEA; Item No. 90050) *via* hydrolysis to arachidonic acid and ethanolamine but has broad substrate selectivity towards fatty acid amides, including oleamide, N-acyltaurines, and other N-acylethanolamines.² Genetic or pharmacologic knockdown of FAAH increases levels of AEA and dampens pain sensitivities and inflammatory endpoints in rodent models of inflammatory pain, allergic contact dermatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, and neuropathic pain.⁵ Cayman's Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase Polyclonal Antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB) applications.

References

1. Cravatt, B.F., Giang, D.K., Mayfield, S.P., *et al.* Molecular characterization of an enzyme that degrades neuromodulatory fatty-acid amides. *Nature* **384**, 83-87 (1996).
2. van Egmond, N., Straub, V.M., and van der Stelt, M. Targeting endocannabinoid signaling: FAAH and MAG lipase inhibitors. *Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol.* **61**, 441-463 (2021).
3. Ahn, K., Johnson, D.S., and Cravatt, B.F. Fatty acid amide hydrolase as a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of pain and CNS disorders. *Expert Opin. Drug Discov.* **4**(7), 763-784 (2009).
4. Deutsch, D.G., Ueda, N., and Yamamoto, S. The fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH). *Prostaglandins Leukot. Essent. Fatty Acids* **66**(2-3), 201-210 (2002).
5. Schlosburg, J.E., Kinsey, S.G., and Lichtman, A.H. Targeting fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) to treat pain and inflammation. *AAPS J.* **11**(1), 39-44 (2009).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM