

# Recombinant human Folate hydrolase 1/FOLH1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP4053

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

Baculovirus

### Domain

44-750aa

### UniProt No.

Q04609

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_004467

### Alternative Names

Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein, Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FGCP, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, GCPII, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, mGCP, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I, NAALADase I, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, PSM, PSMA, Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FOLH, Naalad1

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

80.7kDa (717aa)

### Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

### Formulation

Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 20% glycerol

### Purity

> 90% by SDS - PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

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### Description

PSMA1/FOLH1, as known as glutamate carboxypeptidase 2 (GCPII), is a single pass type 2 membrane protein

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which belongs to the peptidase M28 family. It is a zinc metalloenzyme that resides in membranes and catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG) to glutamate and N-acetylaspartate (NAA). This protein is most highly expressed in prostate epithelium. It is detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, live, stomach, small intestine colon, and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. Thus, it shows a promising role in directed imaging and therapy of recurrent of metastatic disease. Recombinant human PSMA1/FOLH1, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

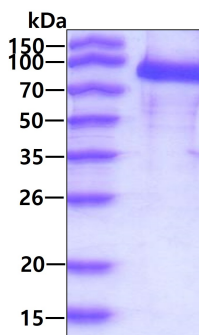
<ADPM>KSSNEA TNITPKHNMK AFLDELKAEN IKKFLYNFTQ IPHLAGTEQN FQLAKQIQSQ WKEFGLDSVE LAHYDVLLSY  
 PNKTHPNYIS IINEDGNEIF NTSLEFPPPP GYENVSDIVP PFSAFSPQGM PEGDLVYVNY ARTEDFFKLE RDMKINCSGK  
 IVIARYGKVF RGNKVKNAQL AGAKGVILYS DPADYFAPGV KSYPDGWNLP GGGVQRGNIL NLNGAGDPLT PGYPANEYAY  
 RRGIAEAVGL PSIPVHPIGY YDAQKLEKM GGSAPPDSSW RGSCLKVPYNV GPGFTGNFST QKVKMHIHST NEVTRIYNVI  
 GTLRGAVEPD RYVILGGHRD SWVFGGIDPQ SGAADVHEIV RSFGTLKKEG WRPRRTILFA SWDAEEFGLL GSTEWAEENS  
 RLLQERGVAY INADSSIEGN YTLRVDCTPL MYSLVHNLTK ELKSPDEGFE GKSLYESWTK KSPSPEFSGM PRISKLGSGN  
 DFEVFFQRLG IASGRARYTK NWETNKFSGY PLYHSVYETY ELVEKFYDPM FKYHLTVAQV RGGMVFEAN SIVLPFDCRD  
 YAVVLRKYAD KIYSISMKHP QEMKTVSVSF DSLFSAVKNF TEIASKFSER LQDFDKSNPI VLRMMNDQLM FLERAFIDPL  
 GLPDRPFYRH VIYAPSSHNK YAGESFPGIY DALFDIESKV DPSKAWGEVK RQIYVAFTV QAAAETLSEV A<HHHHHH>

## General References

Rahn KA., et al, (2012) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109:20101-20106.  
 Schaevitz LR., et al, (2012) Dev Neurobiol 72:891-905.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain