

Product Information

MemDX™ Human FOLH1 CHO-S Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-0424-KX17**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Information

Target Protein

FOLH1

Target Protein Species

Human

Host Cell Type

CHO-S

Target Classification

Others

Target Family

Others

Target Research Area

Cancer Research

Related Diseases

Hyperhomocysteinemia; Prostate Cancer

Product Properties

Morphology

Suspension

Assay Types

Functional assay

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Quantity

3x10⁶ cells

Form

Frozen cells

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

Full Name

Folate hydrolase 1

Introduction

This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-L-aspartyl-L-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is up-regulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region. Alternative splicing gives rise to multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms.

Alternative Names

FOLH1; PSM; FGCP; FOLH; GCP2; PSMA; mGCP; GCPII; NAALAD1; NAALAdase; glutamate carboxypeptidase 2; N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase 1; N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I; NAALADase I; cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein; folypoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase; glutamate carboxylase II; glutamate carboxypeptidase II; membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase; prostate specific membrane antigen variant F; pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase; Folate hydrolase 1

Gene ID

[2346](#)

UniProt ID

[Q04609](#)