

AGA rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000175-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AGA peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AGA is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human AGA peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — AGA

Entrez GeneID	175
GeneBank Accession#	AGA
Gene Name	AGA
Gene Alias	AGU, ASRG, GA
Gene Description	aspartylglucosaminidase
Omim ID	208400
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Aspartylglucosaminidase is involved in the catabolism of N-linked oligosaccharides of glycoprotei ns. It cleaves asparagine from N-acetylglucosamines as one of the final steps in the lysosomal bre akdown of glycoproteins. The lysosomal storage disease aspartylglycosaminuria is caused by a d eficiency in the AGA enzyme. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	N(4)-(beta-N-acetylglucosaminy)-L-asparaginase N4-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminy)-L-asparagine amidase aspartylglucosylamine deaspartylase aspartylglycosaminuria glycosylasparaginase

Pathway

- [Lysosome](#)
- [Other glycan degradation](#)