ATRX rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000546-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ATRX peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ATRX 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 ATRX peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern 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 in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — ATRX

Entrez GeneID	546
GeneBank Accession#	ATRX
Gene Name	ATRX
Gene Alias	ATR2, MGC2094, MRXHF1, RAD54, RAD54L, SFM1, SHS, XH2, XNP, ZNF-HX
Gene Description	alpha thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked (RAD54 homolog, S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	300032 300448 301040 309580
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to th e SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. The mutations of this gene are associated wi th an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemi a (ATRX) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern o f DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, an d gene expression in developmental processes. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-depen dent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Mult iple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provid ed by RefSeq
Other Designations	DNA dependent ATPase and helicase|OTTHUMP00000024265|OTTHUMP00000062079|X-link ed nuclear protein|Zinc finger helicase|helicase 2, X-linked|transcriptional regulator ATRX

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease