

# AUH rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000549-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AUH peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AUH 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 ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human AUH 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) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — AUH

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">549</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">AUH</a>
Gene Name	AUH
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	AU RNA binding protein/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase
Omim ID	<a href="#">250950</a> <a href="#">600529</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>AU-specific RNA-binding enoyl-CoA hydratase (AUH) protein binds to the AU-rich element (ARE), a common element found in the 3' UTR of rapidly decaying mRNA such as c-fos, c-myc and granulocyte/ macrophage colony stimulating factor. ARE elements are involved in directing RNA to rapid degradation and deadenylation. AUH is also homologous to enol-CoA hydratase, an enzyme involved in fatty acid degradation, and has been shown to have intrinsic hydratase enzymatic activity. AUH is thus a bifunctional chimera between RNA binding and metabolic enzyme activity. A possible subcellular localization in the mitochondria has been demonstrated for the mouse homolog of this protein which shares 92% identity with the human protein. It has been suggested that AUH may have a novel role as a mitochondrial located AU-binding protein. Human AUH is expressed as a single mRNA species of 1.8 kb, and translated as a 40-kDa precursor protein which is subsequently processed to a 32-kDa mature form. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	3-methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase AU RNA-binding protein/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase OTTHU MP00000021631

## Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Valine](#)

## Disease

- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)

- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)