

CD97 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000976-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CD97 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CD97 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 CD97 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 — CD97

Entrez GeneID	976
GeneBank Accession#	CD97
Gene Name	CD97
Gene Alias	TM7LN1
Gene Description	CD97 molecule
Omim ID	601211
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene is a member of the EGF-TM7 family of class II seven-span transmembrane (7-TM) molecules, likely encoded by a gene cluster on the short arm of chromosome 19. The encoded product is a glycoprotein that is present on the surface of most activated leukocytes and spans the membrane seven times, which is a defining feature of G protein-coupled receptors. The protein has an extended extracellular region with several N-terminal epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains, which mediate binding to its cellular ligand, decay accelerating factor (DAF, CD55), a regulatory protein of the complement cascade. The presence of structural features characteristic of extracellular matrix proteins and transmembrane proteins suggests that this protein is a receptor involved in both cell adhesion and signaling processes early after leukocyte activation. Alternative splicing has been observed for this gene and three variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	CD97 antigen leukocyte antigen CD97 seven transmembrane helix receptor seven-span transmembrane protein seven-transmembrane, heterodimeric receptor associated with inflammation

Disease

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