CYB5R3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001727-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CYB5R3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CYB5R3 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 CYB5R3 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 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 — CYB5R3

Entrez GeneID	1727
GeneBank Accession#	CYB5R3
Gene Name	CYB5R3
Gene Alias	B5R, DIA1
Gene Description	cytochrome b5 reductase 3
Omim ID	250800
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes cytochrome b5 reductase, which includes a membrane-bound form in somatic cells (anchored in the endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrial and other membranes) and a soluble form in erythrocytes. The membrane-bound form exists mainly on the cytoplasmic side of the endo plasmic reticulum and functions in desaturation and elongation of fatty acids, in cholesterol biosynt hesis, and in drug metabolism. The erythrocyte form is located in a soluble fraction of circulating e rythrocytes and is involved in methemoglobin reduction. The membrane-bound form has both me mbrane-binding and catalytic domains, while the soluble form has only the catalytic domain. Thes e two forms are resulted from alternative splicing of the gene. Mutations in this gene cause methe moglobinemias. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase|OTTHUMP00000028761|cytochrome b5 reductase|diaphorase (NADH) (cytochrome b-5 reductase)

Pathway

- Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism

Disease

- Kidney Failure