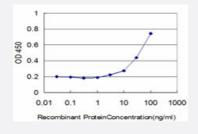


FBL monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 4G9-E4

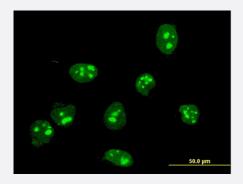
Catalog # H00002091-M01 Size 100 ug

Applications



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FBL is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to FBL on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (61.05 KDa).

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant FBL.



Product Information

lmmunogen	FBL (AAH19260.1, 1 a.a. \sim 321 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MKPGFSPRGGGFGGRGGFGDRGGRGGRGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Isotype	lgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (61.05 KDa).
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Protocol Download

Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FBL is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Protocol Download

- ELISA
- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to FBL on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Gene Info — FBL

Entrez GenelD 2091



Product Information

GeneBank Accession#	BC019260
Protein Accession#	AAH19260.1
Gene Name	FBL
Gene Alias	FIB, FLRN, RNU3IP1
Gene Description	fibrillarin
Omim ID	<u>134795</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene product is a component of a nucleolar small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particle
	thought to participate in the first step in processing preribosomal RNA. It is associated with the U 3, U8, and U13 small nuclear RNAs and is located in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) of the n ucleolus. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal repetitive domain that is rich in glycine and arginine residues, like fibrillarins in other species. Its central region resembles an RNA-binding do main and contains an RNP consensus sequence. Antisera from approximately 8% of humans with the autoimmune disease scleroderma recognize fibrillarin. [provided by RefSeq

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema