EWSR1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002130-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human EWSR1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human EWSR1 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 EWSR1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 — EWSR1

Entrez GeneID	2130
GeneBank Accession#	EWSR1
Gene Name	EWSR1
Gene Alias	EWS
Gene Description	Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1
Omim ID	133450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that is involved in various cellular processes, includin g gene expression, cell signaling, and RNA processing and transport. The protein includes an N-t erminal transcriptional activation domain and a C-terminal RNA-binding domain. Chromosomal tr anslocations between this gene and various genes encoding transcription factors result in the pro duction of chimeric proteins that are involved in tumorigenesis. These chimeric proteins usually co nsist of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of this protein fused to the C-terminal DN A-binding domain of the transcription factor protein. Mutations in this gene, specifically a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation, are known to cause Ewing sarcoma as well as neuroectodermal and vario us other tumors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pse udogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and 14. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Ewings sarcoma EWS-Fli1 (type 1) oncogene|bK984G1.4 (Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 p rotein)