FKBP1A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002280-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FKBP1A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FKBP1A 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 FKBP1A 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 — FKBP1A

Entrez GeneID	2280
GeneBank Accession#	FKBP1A
Gene Name	FKBP1A
Gene Alias	FKBP-12, FKBP1, FKBP12, FKBP12C, PKC12, PKCI2, PPIASE
Gene Description	FK506 binding protein 1A, 12kDa
Omim ID	186945
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunophilin protein family, which play a role in immunoregulation and basic cellular processes involving protein folding and trafficking. The protein is a cis-trans prolyl isomerase that binds the immunosuppressants FK506 and rapamycin. It interacts with several intracellular signal transduction proteins including type I TGF-beta receptor. It also interacts with multiple intracellular calcium release channels, and coordinates multi-protein complex formation of the tetrameric skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor. In mouse, deletion of this homologous gene causes congenital heart disorder known as noncompaction of left ventricular myocardium. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. The human genome contains five pseudogenes related to this gene, at least one of which is transcribed. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FK506-binding protein 1|FK506-binding protein 12|FK506-binding protein 1A (12kD)|FK506-binding protein, T-cell, 12-kD|OTTHUMP00000029978|immunophilin FKBP12|peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase|protein kinase C inhibitor 2|rotamase

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Kidney Failure