GRB7 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002886-K

ocification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

| opecification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRB7 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human GRB7 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 | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human GRB7 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern 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 | Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 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 — GRB7

| Entrez GenelD | 2886 |
|---------------------|--|
| GeneBank Accession# | <u>GRB7</u> |
| Gene Name | GRB7 |
| Gene Alias | - |
| Gene Description | growth factor receptor-bound protein 7 |
| Omim ID | <u>601522</u> |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | The product of this gene belongs to a small family of adapter proteins that are known to interact wi th a number of receptor tyrosine kinases and signaling molecules. This gene encodes a growth fa ctor receptor-binding protein that interacts with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and eph rin receptors. The protein plays a role in the integrin signaling pathway and cell migration by bindi ng with focal adhesion kinase (FAK). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants enc oding different isoforms, although the full-length natures of only two of the variants have been deter mined to date. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000164352 |

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease