

GRLF1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002909-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRLF1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRLF1 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GRLF1 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 lgG 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, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — GRLF1	
Entrez GenelD	2909
GeneBank Accession#	GRLF1
Gene Name	GRLF1
Gene Alias	GRF-1, KIAA1722, MGC10745, P190-A, P190A, p190RhoGAP
Gene Description	glucocorticoid receptor DNA binding factor 1
Omim ID	605277
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The human glucocorticoid receptor DNA binding factor, which associates with the promoter region of the glucocorticoid receptor gene (hGR gene), is a repressor of glucocorticoid receptor transcription. The amino acid sequence deduced from the cDNA sequences show the presence of thre e sequence motifs characteristic of a zinc finger and one motif suggestive of a leucine zipper in which 1 cysteine is found instead of all leucines. The GRLF1 enhances the homologous down-regulation of wild-type hGR gene expression. Biochemical analysis suggests that GRLF1 interaction is sequence specific and that transcriptional efficacy of GRLF1 is regulated through its interaction with specific sequence motif. The level of expression is regulated by glucocorticoids. [provided by R efSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Focal adhesion
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Cleft Lip



- Cleft Palate
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Obesity
- Overweight
- Weight Loss
- Werner syndrome