

GTF2H2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002966-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GTF2H2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GTF2H2 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 GTF2H2 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 including 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 — GTF2H2

Entrez GeneID [2966](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GTF2H2](#)

Gene Name GTF2H2

Gene Alias BTF2, BTF2P44, MGC102806, T-BTF2P44, TFIIH

Gene Description general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 2, 44kDa

Omim ID [601748](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. This gene is within the telomeric copy of the duplication. Deletion of this gene sometimes accompanies deletion of the neighboring SMN1 gene in spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients but it is unclear if deletion of this gene contributes to the SMA phenotype. This gene encodes the 44 kDa subunit of RNA polymerase II transcription initiation factor IIH which is involved in basal transcription and nucleotide excision repair. Transcript variants for this gene have been described, but their full length nature has not been determined. A second copy of this gene within the centromeric copy of the duplication has been described in the literature. It is reported to be different by either two or four base pairs; however, no sequence data is currently available for the centromeric copy of the gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 2 (44kD subunit)|general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 2, 44kD subunit

Pathway

- [Basal transcription factors](#)
- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Spinal Muscular Atrophies of Childhood](#)

- [Spinal muscular atrophy](#)