HOXA9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003205-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HOXA9 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human HOXA9 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 |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human HOXA9 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 | 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 — HOXA9 | |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | 3205 |
| GeneBank Accession# | HOXA9 |
| Gene Name | HOXA9 |
| Gene Alias | ABD-B, HOX1, HOX1.7, HOX1G, MGC1934 |
| Gene Description | homeobox A9 |
| Omim ID | <u>142956</u> |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | In vertebrates, the genes encoding the class of transcription factors called homeobox genes are f ound in clusters named A, B, C, and D on four separate chromosomes. Expression of these prote ins is spatially and temporally regulated during embryonic development. This gene is part of the A cluster on chromosome 7 and encodes a DNA-binding transcription factor which may regulate ge ne expression, morphogenesis, and differentiation. This gene is highly similar to the abdominal-B (Abd-B) gene of Drosophila. A specific translocation event which causes a fusion between this ge ne and the NUP98 gene has been associated with myeloid leukemogenesis. [provided by RefSe |
| Other Designations | homeo box A9 homeobox protein HOXA9 homeodomain protein HOXA9 |

Disease

- <u>Clubfoot</u>
- Tobacco Use Disorder