

## KIFC3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003801-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Description     | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KIFC3 peptide using ARM Technology.  |
| Immunogen               | A synthetic peptide of human KIFC3 is used for rabbit immunization.<br>Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.   |
| Host                    | Rabbit   |
| Library Construction    | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).   |
| Expression              | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.  |
| Reactivity              | Human  |
| Purification            | Protein A  |
| Isotype                 | IgG  |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human KIFC3 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.<br>2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — KIFC3

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID       | <a href="#">3801</a>   |
| GeneBank Accession# | <a href="#">KIFC3</a>  |
| Gene Name           | KIFC3  |
| Gene Alias          | DKFZp686D23201, FLJ34694   |
| Gene Description    | kinesin family member C3   |
| Omim ID             | <a href="#">604535</a>   |
| Gene Ontology       | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>  |
| Gene Summary        | KIFC3 belongs to the large superfamily of kinesins, molecular motors that use the energy of ATP hydrolysis to translocate cargoes along microtubules. Members share extensive homology within a globular domain containing the microtubule- and ATP-binding sites and have a coiled-coil stalk domain that mediates oligomerization. Different kinesin family members participate in specific and diverse motile processes, such as cell division, organelle transport, and nuclear movement (Horgan et al., 1998 [PubMed 9782090]).[supplied by OMIM] |
| Other Designations  | -  |

## Disease

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