

FADS1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003992-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FADS1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FADS1 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 FADS1 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 — FADS1

Entrez GeneID	3992
GeneBank Accession#	FADS1
Gene Name	FADS1
Gene Alias	D5D, FADS6, FADSD5, FLJ38956, FLJ90273, LLCDL1, TU12
Gene Description	fatty acid desaturase 1
Omim ID	606148
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fatty acid desaturase (FADS) gene family. Desaturase enzymes regulate unsaturation of fatty acids through the introduction of double bonds between defined carbons of the fatty acyl chain. FADS family members are considered fusion products composed of an N-terminal cytochrome b5-like domain and a C-terminal multiple membrane-spanning desaturase portion, both of which are characterized by conserved histidine motifs. This gene is clustered with family members FADS1 and FADS2 at 11q12-q13.1; this cluster is thought to have arisen evolutionarily from gene duplication based on its similar exon/intron organization. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	delta(5) desaturase delta-5 desaturase delta-5 fatty acid desaturase linoleoyl-CoA desaturase (delta-6-desaturase)-like 1

Pathway

- [Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids](#)

Disease

- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)

- [Depression](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Syndrome](#)