

# LLGL2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003993-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LLGL2 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human LLGL2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human LLGL2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	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) <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 — LLGL2

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">3993</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">LLGL2</a>
Gene Name	LLGL2
Gene Alias	HGL, LGL2
Gene Description	lethal giant larvae homolog 2 (Drosophila)
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	The lethal (2) giant larvae protein of Drosophila plays a role in asymmetric cell division, epithelial cell polarity, and cell migration. This human gene encodes a protein similar to lethal (2) giant larva e of Drosophila. In fly, the protein's ability to localize cell fate determinants is regulated by the atypical protein kinase C (aPKC). In human, this protein interacts with aPKC-containing complexes and is cortically localized in mitotic cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	human giant larvae homolog lethal giant larvae homolog 2

## Pathway

- [Tight junction](#)

## Disease

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Stroke](#)

- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)