MAN2B1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004125-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MAN2B1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MAN2B1 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 MAN2B1 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 in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — MAN2B1

Entrez GeneID	4125
GeneBank Accession#	MAN2B1
Gene Name	MAN2B1
Gene Alias	LAMAN, MANB
Gene Description	mannosidase, alpha, class 2B, member 1
Omim ID	248500 609458
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an enzyme that hydrolyzes terminal, non-reducing alpha-D-mannose residues in alpha-D-mannosides. Its activity is necessary for the catabolism of N-linked carbohydrates released during glycoprotein turnover and it is member of family 38 of glycosyl hydrolases. The full length protein is processed in two steps. First, a 49 aa leader sequence is cleaved off and the remainder of the protein is processed into 3 peptides of 70 kDa, 42 kDa (D) and 13/15 kDa (E). Next, the 70 kDa peptide is further processed into three peptides (A, B and C). The A, B and C peptides are disulfide-linked. Defects in this gene have been associated with lysosomal alpha-mannosidosis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	lysosomal acid alpha-mannosidase|mannosidase, alpha B, lysosomal

Pathway

- Lysosome
- Other glycan degradation