

MCC rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004163-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MCC peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MCC 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MCC peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West em 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 lgG 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 — MCC	
Entrez GenelD	4163
GeneBank Accession#	MCC
Gene Name	MCC
Gene Alias	DKFZp762O1615, FLJ38893, FLJ46755, MCC1
Gene Description	mutated in colorectal cancers
Omim ID	<u>159350</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is a candidate colorectal tumor suppressor gene that is thought to negatively regulate c ell cycle progression. The orthologous gene in the mouse expresses a phosphoprotein associate d with the plasma membrane and membrane organelles, and overexpression of the mouse protein inhibits entry into S phase. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Dermatitis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hypertension</u>
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- Tobacco Use Disorder