MID1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004281-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MID1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MID1 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 MID1 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 — MID1

Entrez GeneID	4281
GeneBank Accession#	MID1
Gene Name	MID1
Gene Alias	BBBG1, FXY, GBBB1, MIDIN, OGS1, OS, OSX, RNF59, TRIM18, XPRF, ZNFXY
Gene Description	midline 1 (Opitz/BBB syndrome)
Omim ID	300000 300552
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, also known as t he 'RING-B box-coiled coil' (RBCC) subgroup of RING finger proteins. The TRIM motif includes thr ee zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. Thi s protein forms homodimers which associate with microtubules in the cytoplasm. The protein is lik ely involved in the formation of multiprotein structures acting as anchor points to microtubules. Mut ations in this gene have been associated with the X-linked form of Opitz syndrome, which is chara cterized by midline abnormalities such as cleft lip, laryngeal cleft, heart defects, hypospadias, and agenesis of the corpus callosum. This gene was also the first example of a gene subject to X inac tivation in human while escaping it in mouse. Several different transcript variants are generated by alternate splicing; however, the full-length nature of some of the variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022896|OTTHUMP00000022898|OTTHUMP00000022900|OTTHUMP000000 22901|midline 1|midline 1 ring finger|putative transcription factor XPRF|tripartite motif protein TRI M18|zinc finger on X and Y, mouse, homolog of

Pathway

- Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate

- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Syndrome