MNAT1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004331-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MNAT1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MNAT1 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 MNAT1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 — MNAT1

Entrez GeneID	4331
GeneBank Accession#	MNAT1
Gene Name	MNAT1
Gene Alias	MAT1, RNF66, TFB3
Gene Description	menage a trois homolog 1, cyclin H assembly factor (Xenopus laevis)
Omim ID	602659
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), which play an essential role in cell cycle control of eukaryotic cells, are phosphorylated and thus activated by the CDK-activating kinase (CAK). CAK is a multisubunit protein that includes CDK7 (MIM 601955), cyclin H (CCNH; MIM 601953), and MAT1. MAT1 (for 'menage a trois-1') is involved in the assembly of the CAK complex.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	cyclin G1 interacting protein|cyclin H assembly factor|menage a trois 1 (CAK assembly factor)

Pathway

- Nucleotide excision repair

Disease

- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasms
- Recurrence

- Tobacco Use Disorder