

MOS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004342-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MOS peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human MOS 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 MOS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West ern 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 — MOS | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD | 4342 |
| GeneBank Accession# | MOS |
| Gene Name | MOS |
| Gene Alias | MGC119962, MGC119963, MSV |
| Gene Description | v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog |
| Omim ID | <u>190060</u> |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Summary | MOS is a serine/threonine kinase that activates the MAP kinase cascade through direct phosphor ylation of the MAP kinase activator MEK (MAP2K1; MIM 176872) (Prasad et al., 2008 [PubMed 18246541]).[supplied by OMIM |
| Other Designations | Oncogene MOS, Moloney murine sarcoma virus |

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- HIV Infections