PLOD2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005352-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PLOD2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PLOD2 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 PLOD2 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 — PLOD2

Entrez GeneID	5352
GeneBank Accession#	PLOD2
Gene Name	PLOD2
Gene Alias	LH2, TLH
Gene Description	procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 2
Omim ID	601865 609220
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane-bound homodimeric enzyme that is localized to the cisternae of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The enzyme (cofactors iron and ascorbate) cata lyzes the hydroxylation of lysyl residues in collagen-like peptides. The resultant hydroxylysyl groups are attachment sites for carbohydrates in collagen and thus are critical for the stability of intermole cular crosslinks. Some patients with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIB have deficiencies in lysyl h ydroxylase activity. Mutations in the coding region of this gene are associated with Bruck syndrom e. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	lysine hydroxylase 2|lysyl hydroxylase 2|telopeptide lysyl hydroxylase

Pathway

- Lysine degradation

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Ovarian Neoplasms