PPEF1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005475-K

ocification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PPEF1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PPEF1 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
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PPEF1 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	 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 — PPEF1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5475</u>
GeneBank Accession#	PPEF1
Gene Name	PPEF1
Gene Alias	PP7, PPEF, PPP7C
Gene Description	protein phosphatase, EF-hand calcium binding domain 1
Omim ID	300109
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Ontology Gene Summary	Hyperlink This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein phosphatase with EF-hand motif fa mily. The protein contains a protein phosphatase catalytic domain, and at least two EF-hand calci um-binding motifs in its C terminus. Although its substrate(s) is unknown, the encoded protein has been suggested to play a role in specific sensory neuron function and/or development. This gene shares high sequence similarity with the Drosophila retinal degeneration C (rdgC) gene. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, have been described. [p rovided by RefSeq