RPN2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006185-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RPN2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RPN2 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 RPN2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern 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 — RPN2

Entrez GeneID	6185
GeneBank Accession#	RPN2
Gene Name	RPN2
Gene Alias	RIBIIR, RPN-II, RPNII, SWP1
Gene Description	ribophorin II
Omim ID	180490
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a type I integral membrane protein found only in the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein is part of an N-oligosaccharyl transferase complex that links high mannose oligosaccharides to asparagine residues found in the Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif of nascent polypeptide chains. This protein is similar in sequence to the yeast oligosaccharyl transferase subunit SWP1. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 63 kDa subunit

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- N-Glycan biosynthesis

Disease

- Tobacco Use Disorder