

RTKN rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006242-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RTKN peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human RTKN 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 | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human RTKN 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 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 — RTKN | |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | <u>6242</u> |
| GeneBank Accession# | RTKN |
| Gene Name | RTKN |
| Gene Alias | - |
| Gene Description | rhotekin |
| Omim ID | 602288 |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Summary | This gene encodes a scaffold protein that interacts with GTP-bound Rho proteins. Binding of this protein inhibits the GTPase activity of Rho proteins. This protein may interfere with the conversion of active, GTP-bound Rho to the inactive GDP-bound form by RhoGAP. Rho proteins regulate ma ny important cellular processes, including cytokinesis, transcription, smooth muscle contraction, c ell growth and transformation. Dysregulation of the Rho signal transduction pathway has been implicated in many forms of cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | - |