

FBXW4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006468-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FBXW4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FBXW4 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 FBXW4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 including 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 — FBXW4

Entrez GeneID [6468](#)

GeneBank Accession# [FBXW4](#)

Gene Name FBXW4

Gene Alias DAC, FBW4, FBWD4, SHFM3, SHSF3

Gene Description F-box and WD repeat domain containing 4

Omim ID [600095 608071](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene is a member of the F-box/WD-40 gene family, which recruit specific target proteins through their WD-40 protein-protein binding domains for ubiquitin mediated degradation. In mouse, a highly similar protein is thought to be responsible for maintaining the apical ectodermal ridge of developing limb buds; disruption of the mouse gene results in the absence of central digits, underdeveloped or absent metacarpal/metatarsal bones and syndactyly. This phenotype is remarkably similar to split hand-split foot malformation in humans, a clinically heterogeneous condition with a variety of modes of transmission. An autosomal recessive form has been mapped to the chromosomal region where this gene is located, and complex rearrangements involving duplications of this gene and others have been associated with the condition. A pseudogene of this locus has been mapped to one of the introns of the BCR gene on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations F-box and WD-40 domain protein 4|F-box/WD repeat protein 4|OTTHUMP00000059175|dactylin