SURF4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006836-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SURF4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SURF4 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 SURF4 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 — SURF4	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6836</u>
GeneBank Accession#	SURF4
Gene Name	SURF4
Gene Alias	ERV29, FLJ22993, MGC102753
Gene Description	surfeit 4
Omim ID	185660
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is located in the surfeit gene cluster, which is comprised of very tightly linked housekee ping genes that do not share sequence similarity. The encoded protein is a conserved integral me mbrane protein containing multiple putative transmembrane regions. In eukaryotic cells, protein tr ansport between the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi compartments is mediated in part by non-c lathrin-coated vesicular coat proteins (COPs). The specific function of this protein has not been d
	etermined but its yeast homolog is directly required for packaging glycosylated pro-alpha-factor in to COPII vesicles. This gene uses multiple polyadenylation sites, resulting in transcript length varia tion. The existence of alternatively spliced transcript variants has been suggested, but their validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq

Disease

- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Tobacco Use Disorder