

TULP3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007289-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TULP3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TULP3 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 TULP3 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 — TULP3

Entrez GeneID [7289](#)

GeneBank Accession# [TULP3](#)

Gene Name TULP3

Gene Alias MGC45295, TUBL3

Gene Description tubby like protein 3

Omim ID [604730](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of the tubby gene family of bipartite transcription factors. Members of this family have been identified in plants, vertebrates, and invertebrates, and they share a conserved N-terminal transcription activation region and a conserved C-terminal DNA and phosphatidylinositol-phosphate binding region. The encoded protein binds to phosphoinositides in the plasma membrane via its C-terminal region and probably functions as a membrane-bound transcription regulator that translocates to the nucleus in response to phosphoinositide hydrolysis, for instance, induced by G-protein-coupled-receptor signaling. It plays an important role in neuronal development and function. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Disease

- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)