## BEST1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007439-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

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Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human BEST1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human BEST1 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 BEST1 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	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — BEST1	
Entrez GenelD	7439
GeneBank Accession#	BEST1
Gene Name	BEST1
Gene Alias	ARB, BEST, BMD, TU15B, VMD2
Gene Description	bestrophin 1
Omim ID	<u>153700 153870 607854 608161</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the bestrophin gene family. This small gene family is characteriz ed by proteins with a highly conserved N-terminus with four to six transmembrane domains. Bestr ophins may form chloride ion channels or may regulate voltage-gated L-type calcium-ion channels . Bestrophins are generally believed to form calcium-activated chloride-ion channels in epithelial c ells but they have also been shown to be highly permeable to bicarbonate ion transport in retinal ti ssue. Mutations in this gene are responsible for juvenile-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy (VMD 2), also known as Best macular dystrophy, in addition to adult-onset vitelliform macular dystrophy ( AVMD) and other retinopathies. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct is oforms

## Disease

- <u>Macular Degeneration</u>
- <u>Retinal Diseases</u>