

XBP1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007494-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human XBP1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human XBP1 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human XBP1 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 — XBP1	
Entrez GenelD	7494
GeneBank Accession#	XBP1
Gene Name	XBP1
Gene Alias	TREB5, XBP2
Gene Description	X-box binding protein 1
Omim ID	<u>125480</u> <u>194355</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transcription factor that regulates MHC class II genes by binding to a promot er element referred to as an X box. This gene product is a bZIP protein, which was also identified as a cellular transcription factor that binds to an enhancer in the promoter of the T cell leukemia vir us type 1 promoter. It may increase expression of viral proteins by acting as the DNA binding part ner of a viral transactivator. It has been found that upon accumulation of unfolded proteins in the en doplasmic reticulum (ER), the mRNA of this gene is processed to an active form by an unconventi onal splicing mechanism that is mediated by the endonuclease inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1) . The resulting loss of 26 nt from the spliced mRNA causes a frame-shift and an isoform XBP1(S), which is the functionally active transcription factor. The isoform encoded by the unspliced mRNA, XBP1(U), is constitutively expressed, and thought to function as a negative feedback regulator of XBP1(S), which shuts off transcription of target genes during the recovery phase of ER stress. A pseudogene of XBP1 has been identified and localized to chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000028682 X-box-binding protein-1

Disease

- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- Arousal
- Atherosclerosis
- Bipolar Disorder
- Depressive Disorder
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Hyperhomocysteinemia
- IgA Deficiency
- Ischemia
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Personality Assessment
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Pulmonary Disease
- Schizophrenia
- Stress
- Stroke
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Vitiligo
- Werner syndrome