

# ARMET rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007873-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ARMET peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ARMET is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human ARMET peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	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) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — ARMET

**Entrez GeneID** [7873](#)

**GeneBank Accession#** [ARMET](#)

**Gene Name** ARMET

**Gene Alias** ARP, MANF, MGC142148, MGC142150

**Gene Description** arginine-rich, mutated in early stage tumors

**Omim ID** [260350 601916](#)

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** The protein encoded by this gene is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and golgi, and is also secreted. Reducing expression of this gene increases susceptibility to ER stress-induced death and promotes cell proliferation. The protein was initially thought to be longer at the N-terminus and to contain an arginine-rich region but transcribed evidence indicates a smaller open reading frame that does not encode the arginine tract. The presence of a specific mutation changing the previously numbered codon 50 from ATG to AGG, or deletion of that codon, has been reported in a variety of solid tumors. With the protein size correction, this codon is now identified as the initiation codon. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** arginine-rich protein