

## TCEAL1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009338-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TCEAL1 peptide using ARM Technology.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TCEAL1 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 TCEAL1 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 lgG 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>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

**Protocol Download** 



ELISA

Gene Info — TCEAL1	
Entrez GenelD	9338
GeneBank Accession#	TCEAL1
Gene Name	TCEAL1
Gene Alias	SIIR, p21, pp21
Gene Description	transcription elongation factor A (SII)-like 1
Omim ID	300237
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the transcription elongation factor A (SII)-like (TCEAL) gene family. Members of this family may function as nuclear phosphoproteins that modulate transcription in a promoter context-dependent manner. The encoded protein is similar to transcription elongation factor A/transcription factor SII and contains a zinc finger-like motif as well as a sequence related to the transcription factor SII Pol II-binding region. It may exert its effects via protein-protein interact ions with other transcriptional regulators rather than via direct binding of DNA. Multiple family members are located on the X chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding a single isoform. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000024293 OTTHUMP00000024294 OTTHUMP00000024295

## Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glaucoma
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections



- Pulmonary Disease
- Radiodermatitis
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- <u>Uterine Cervical Neoplasms</u>