

ZFYVE9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009372-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ZFYVE9 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ZFYVE9 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 ZFYVE9 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 — ZFYVE9

Entrez GeneID [9372](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ZFYVE9](#)

Gene Name ZFYVE9

Gene Alias MADHIP, NSP, SARA, SMADIP

Gene Description zinc finger, FYVE domain containing 9

Omim ID [603755](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a double zinc finger (FYVE domain) protein that interacts directly with SMAD2 and SMAD3, and is involved in Alzheimer's disease. SMAD proteins transmit signals from transmembrane serine/threonine kinase receptors to the nucleus. The FYVE domain has been identified in a number of unrelated signaling molecules. This protein functions to recruit SMAD2 to the transforming growth factor-beta receptor. The FYVE domain is required to maintain the normal localization of this protein but is not involved in mediating interaction with SMADs. The C-terminal domain of this protein interacts with the TGFB receptor. This protein is a component of the TGFB pathway that brings the SMAD substrate to the receptor. Three alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations MAD homolog interacting protein|MAD, mothers against decapentaplegic homolog interacting protein, receptor activation anchor|MADH-interacting protein|OTTHUMP00000009739|OTTHUMP00000009740|OTTHUMP00000009741|mothers against decapentaplegic homolog interact

Pathway

- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)