

XAGE1D rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009503-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human XAGE1D peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human XAGE1D 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 XAGE1D 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 — XAGE1D

Entrez GeneID	9503
GeneBank Accession#	XAGE1D
Gene Name	XAGE1D
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	X antigen family, member 1D
Omim ID	300289
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene is a member of the XAGE subfamily, which belongs to the GAGE family. The GAGE genes are expressed in a variety of tumors and in some fetal and reproductive tissues. This gene is strongly expressed in Ewing's sarcoma, alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma and normal testis. The protein encoded by this gene contains a nuclear localization signal and shares a sequence similarity with other GAGE/PAGE proteins. Because of the expression pattern and the sequence similarity, this protein also belongs to a family of CT (cancer-testis) antigens. Alternative splicing of this gene, in addition to the use of an alternative transcription start site and an alternative translation initiation codon, results in multiple variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	G antigen, family D, 2 OTTHUMP00000042367