

LITAF rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009516-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LITAF peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human LITAF 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	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human LITAF 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 — LITAF	
Entrez GenelD	<u>9516</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>LITAF</u>
Gene Name	LITAF
Gene Alias	FLJ38636, MGC116698, MGC116700, MGC116701, MGC125274, MGC125275, MGC125276, PIG7, SIMPLE, TP53I7
Gene Description	lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF factor
Omim ID	601098 603795
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Lipopolysaccharide is a potent stimulator of monocytes and macrophages, causing secretion of t umor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) and other inflammatory mediators. This gene encodes lip opolysaccharide-induced TNF-alpha factor, which is a DNA-binding protein and can mediate the TNF-alpha expression by direct binding to the promoter region of the TNF-alpha gene. The transc ription of this gene is induced by tumor suppresor p53 and has been implicated in the p53-induce d apoptotic pathway. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1C (CMT1 C) and may be involved in the carcinogenesis of extramammary Paget's disease (EMPD). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	LPS-induced TNF-alpha factor lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF-alpha factor lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor-alpha factor p53-induced gene 7 protein small integral membrane protein of lysosome/late endosome tumor protein p53 inducible protein

Disease

- Arrhythmias
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease
- Death
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Pulmonary Disease



- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome