

# CAP1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00010487-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CAP1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CAP1 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 ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CAP1 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) <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 — CAP1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">10487</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">CAP1</a>
Gene Name	CAP1
Gene Alias	CAP, CAP1-PEN
Gene Description	CAP, adenylate cyclase-associated protein 1 (yeast)
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is related to the <i>S. cerevisiae</i> CAP protein, which is involved in the cyclic AMP pathway. The human protein is able to interact with other molecules of the same protein, as well as with CAP2 and actin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified . [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000004820 OTTHUMP00000004821 OTTHUMP00000004822 adenylyl cyclase-associated protein

## Disease

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)