FAF1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011124-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FAF1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FAF1 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 FAF1 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 — FAF1

Entrez GeneID	11124
GeneBank Accession#	FAF1
Gene Name	FAF1
Gene Alias	CGI-03, FLJ37524, HFAF1s, UBXD12, UBXN3A, hFAF1
Gene Description	Fas (TNFRSF6) associated factor 1
Omim ID	604460
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Interaction of Fas ligand (TNFSF6) with the FAS antigen (TNFRSF6) mediates programmed cell death, also called apoptosis, in a number of organ systems. The protein encoded by this gene bin ds to FAS antigen and can initiate apoptosis or enhance apoptosis initiated through FAS antigen. Initiation of apoptosis by the protein encoded by this gene requires a ubiquitin-like domain but not the FAS-binding domain. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	FAS-associated factor 1|TNFRSF6-associated factor 1|UBX domain protein 3A

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Colitis
- Crohn Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Rectal Fistula

- Tobacco Use Disorder