

SHPK rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023729-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

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

Entrez GeneID [23729](#)

GeneBank Accession# [SHPK](#)

Gene Name SHPK

Gene Alias CARKL, FLJ32478, SHK

Gene Description sedoheptulokinase

Omim ID [605060](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene has weak homology to several carbohydrate kinases, a class of proteins involved in the phosphorylation of sugars as they enter a cell, inhibiting return across the cell membrane. Sequence variation between this novel gene and known carbohydrate kinases suggests the possibility of a different substrate, cofactor or changes in kinetic properties distinguishing it from other carbohydrate kinases. The gene resides in a region commonly deleted in cystinosis patients, suggesting a role as a modifier for the cystinosis phenotype. The genomic region is also rich in Alu repetitive sequences, frequently involved in chromosomal rearrangements. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations carbohydrate kinase-like

Pathway

- [Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)