GLCE rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00026035-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GLCE peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GLCE 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 GLCE 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 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 in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — GLCE

Entrez GeneID	26035
GeneBank Accession#	GLCE
Gene Name	GLCE
Gene Alias	HSEPI, KIAA0836
Gene Description	glucuronic acid epimerase
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Heparan sulfate (HS) is a negatively charged cell surface polysaccharide required for the biologic activities of circulating extracellular ligands. GLCE is responsible for epimerization of D-glucuroni c acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA) of HS, which endows the nascent polysaccharide chain wit h the ability to bind growth factors and cytokines (Ghiselli and Agrawal, 2005 [PubMed 15853773]).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	D-glucuronyl C5-epimerase|UDP-glucuronic acid epimerase|glucuronyl C5-epimerase|heparan s ulfate epimerase|heparin/heparan sulfate-glucuronic acid C5-epimerase

Pathway

- Heparan sulfate biosynthesis
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Tobacco Use Disorder