

TRIB2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00028951-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TRIB2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TRIB2 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 TRIB2 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 — TRIB2

Entrez GeneID [28951](#)

GeneBank Accession# [TRIB2](#)

Gene Name TRIB2

Gene Alias C5FW, GS3955, TRB2

Gene Description tribbles homolog 2 (Drosophila)

Omim ID [609462](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes one of three members of the Tribbles family. The Tribbles members share a Trib domain, which is homologous to protein serine-threonine kinases, but lacks the active site lysine and probably lacks a catalytic function. The Tribbles proteins interact and modulate the activity of signal transduction pathways in a number of physiological and pathological processes. This Tribbles member induces apoptosis of cells mainly of the hematopoietic origin. It has been identified as a protein up-regulated by inflammatory stimuli in myeloid (THP-1) cells, and also as an oncogene that inactivates the transcription factor C/EBPalpha (CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha) and causes acute myelogenous leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations tribbles homolog 2

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Conduct Disorder](#)