

C13orf15 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00028984-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human C13orf15 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human C13orf15 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human C13orf15 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — C13orf15	
Entrez GenelD	28984
GeneBank Accession#	<u>C13orf15</u>
Gene Name	C13orf15
Gene Alias	KIAA0564, MGC87338, RGC-32, RGC32, bA157L14.2
Gene Description	chromosome 13 open reading frame 15
Omim ID	610077
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is thought to regulate cell cycle progression. It is induced by p53 in response to DNA d amage, or by sublytic levels of complement system proteins that result in activation of the cell cycl e. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm during interphase and to centrosomes during m itosis. The protein forms a complex with polo-like kinase 1. The protein also translocates to the nu cleus in response to treatment with complement system proteins, and can associate with and increase the kinase activity of cell division cycle 2 protein. In different assays and cell types, overexpression of this protein has been shown to activate or suppress cell cycle progression. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000018322 response gene to complement 32

Disease

- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Retinoblastoma