

# LMCD1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00029995-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LMCD1 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human LMCD1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human LMCD1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	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) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — LMCD1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">29995</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">LMCD1</a>
Gene Name	LMCD1
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	LIM and cysteine-rich domains 1
Omim ID	<a href="#">604859</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene contains a cysteine-rich domain in the N-terminal region and 2 LIM domains in the C-terminal region. It also has several potential phosphorylation and N-myristoylation sites and a single potential N-glycosylation site. The presence of LIM domains implies involvement in protein-protein interactions. Expression of this gene has been detected in most tissues, with highest expression in skeletal muscle. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	dyxin

## Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)