DUOX2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00050506-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification **Product Description** Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DUOX2 peptide using ARM Technology. Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human DUOX2 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 lsotype lgG **Quality Control Testing** Antibody reactive against human DUOX2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 — DUOX2

50506 DUOX2 DUOX2 LNOX2, NOXEF2, P138-TOX, THOX2
DUOX2
LNOX2, NOXEF2, P138-TOX, THOX2
dual oxidase 2
<u>606759 607200</u>
<u>Hyperlink</u>
The protein encoded by this gene is a glycoprotein and a member of the NADPH oxidase family. The synthesis of thyroid hormone is catalyzed by a protein complex located at the apical membra ne of thyroid follicular cells. This complex contains an iodide transporter, thyroperoxidase, and a p eroxide generating system that includes this encoded protein and DUOX1. This protein is known as dual oxidase because it has both a peroxidase homology domain and a gp91phox domain. [pr ovided by RefSeq
NADH/NADPH thyroid oxidase p138-tox NADPH oxidase/peroxidase DUOX2 NADPH thyroid ox

Disease

- Asthma
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Lung Diseases

😵 Abnova

- <u>Mycobacterium Infections</u>
- Pneumonia
- Sarcoidosis
- Tuberculosis