

BARX1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00056033-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human BARX1 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human BARX1 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 BARX1 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 — BARX1

Entrez GeneID [56033](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BARX1](#)

Gene Name BARX1

Gene Alias -

Gene Description BARX homeobox 1

Omim ID [603260](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of the Bar subclass of homeobox transcription factors. Studies of the mouse and chick homolog suggest the encoded protein may play a role in developing teeth and craniofacial mesenchyme of neural crest origin. The protein may also be associated with differentiation of stomach epithelia. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations BarH-like homeobox 1

Disease

- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)