MCCC2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00064087-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MCCC2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MCCC2 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 MCCC2 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 — MCCC2

Entrez GeneID	64087
GeneBank Accession#	MCCC2
Gene Name	MCCC2
Gene Alias	MCCB
Gene Description	methylcrotonoyl-Coenzyme A carboxylase 2 (beta)
Omim ID	210210 609014
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the small subunit of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase. This enzyme functions as a heterodimer and catalyzes the carboxylation of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA to form 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA. Mutations in this gene are associated with 3-Methylcrotonylglycinuria, an autosomal recessive disorder of leucine catabolism. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	biotin carboxylase|non-biotin containing subunit of 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- Valine

Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage