

FTO rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00079068-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

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

Entrez GeneID	79068
GeneBank Accession#	FTO
Gene Name	FTO
Gene Alias	KIAA1752, MGC5149
Gene Description	fat mass and obesity associated
Omim ID	601665 610966
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The exact function of this gene is not know. Studies in mice suggest that it may be involved in nucleic acid demethylation, and that its mRNA level is regulated by feeding and fasting. Genomewide association studies of type 2 diabetes indicate this gene as a diabetes susceptibility locus. Mutation in this gene has been associated with growth retardation, developmental delay, coarse facies, and early death. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	-

Disease

- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Appetite](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cataract](#)

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Cues](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Failure to Thrive](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperphagia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)

- [Overweight](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Satiation](#)
- [Satiety Response](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Wolfram Syndrome](#)