COASY rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00080347-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

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

| Entrez GenelD | <u>80347</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| GeneBank Accession# | COASY |
| Gene Name | COASY |
| Gene Alias | DPCK, FLJ35179, NBP, PPAT, UKR1, pOV-2 |
| Gene Description | Coenzyme A synthase |
| Omim ID | <u>609855</u> |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| | |
| Gene Summary | Biosynthesis of coenzyme A (CoA) from pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) is an essential universal pa thway in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. COASY is a bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the 2 last ste ps in CoA synthesis. These activities are performed by 2 separate enzymes, phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase (PPAT; EC 2.7.7.3) and dephospho-CoA kinase (DPCK; EC 2.7.1.24), in pro karyotes (Daugherty et al., 2002 [PubMed 11923312]).[supplied by OMIM |

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms