

GFM2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00084340-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GFM2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GFM2 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 GFM2 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 — GFM2

Entrez GeneID [84340](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GFM2](#)

Gene Name GFM2

Gene Alias EFG2, MST027, hEFG2

Gene Description G elongation factor, mitochondrial 2

Omim ID [606544](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Eukaryotes contain two protein translational systems, one in the cytoplasm and one in the mitochondria. Mitochondrial translation is crucial for maintaining mitochondrial function and mutations in this system lead to a breakdown in the respiratory chain-oxidative phosphorylation system and to impaired maintenance of mitochondrial DNA. This gene encodes one of mitochondrial translation elongation factors. Its role in the regulation of normal mitochondrial function and in different disease states attributed to mitochondrial dysfunction is not known. Alternative splicing results in at least three transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations MSTP027|elongation factor G2|mitochondrial elongation factor G2