# GFM1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00085476-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GFM1 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic peptide of human GFM1 is used for rabbit immunization.<br>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 GFM1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern 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.<br>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 — GFM1

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| **Entrez GeneID** | 85476 |
| **GeneBank Accession#** | GFM1 |
| **Gene Name** | GFM1 |
| **Gene Alias** | COXPD1, EFG, EFG1, EFGM, EGF1, FLJ12662, FLJ13632, FLJ20773, GFM, hEFG1 |
| **Gene Description** | G elongation factor, mitochondrial 1 |
| **Omim ID** | 606639 609060 |
| **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 the 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. [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | G translation elongation factor, mitochondrial\|elongation factor G1\|mitochondrial elongation factor G1 |