

WBSCR22 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00114049-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human WBSCR22 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human WBSCR22 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human WBSCR22 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate b y 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — WBSCR22	
Entrez GenelD	<u>114049</u>
GeneBank Accession#	WBSCR22
Gene Name	WBSCR22
Gene Alias	HASJ4442, HUSSY-3, MGC19709, MGC2022, MGC5140, PP3381, WBMT
Gene Description	Williams Beuren syndrome chromosome region 22
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein containing a nuclear localization signal and an S-adenosyl-L-methio nine binding motif typical of methyltransferases, suggesting that the encoded protein may act on DNA methylation. This gene is deleted in Williams syndrome, a multisystem developmental disord er caused by the deletion of contiguous genes at 7q11.23. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Williams Beuren syndrome chromosome region 22 protein Williams-Beuren candidate region put ative methyltransferase

Pathway

- Aminophosphonate metabolism
- Androgen and estrogen metabolism
- Histidine metabolism
- Selenoamino acid metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism