

ASPM rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00259266-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ASPM peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ASPM 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	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ASPM 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 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 — ASPM	
Entrez GenelD	<u>259266</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ASPM
Gene Name	ASPM
Gene Alias	ASP, Calmbp1, DKFZp686N06184, FLJ10517, FLJ10549, FLJ43117, MCPH5
Gene Description	asp (abnormal spindle) homolog, microcephaly associated (Drosophila)
Omim ID	<u>605481</u> <u>608716</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The ASPM gene is the human ortholog of the Drosophila melanogaster 'abnormal spindle' gene (asp), which is essential for normal mitotic spindle function in embryonic neuroblasts (Bond et al., 2 002 [PubMed 12355089]). The mouse gene Aspm is expressed specifically in the primary sites of prenatal cerebral cortical neurogenesis.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000034411 asp (abnormal spindle)-like, microcephaly associated microcephaly, pri mary autosomal recessive 5

Disease

- Dominance
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Macular Degeneration
- Microcephaly
- Schizophrenia