

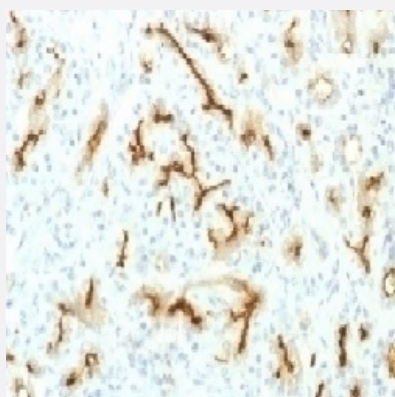
RecomAb™

CFTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone CFTR/1775R

Catalog # RAB03808

Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pancreas with anti-CFTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone CFTR/1775R (Cat # RAB03808).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 258-385 of the human CFTR protein.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 258-385 of the human CFTR protein
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purification	Protein A affinity chromatography
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Isotype	IgG

Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)(1-2 ug/mL for 30 min at RT) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 2~8°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

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- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — CFTR

Entrez GeneID	1080
Protein Accession#	P13569
Gene Name	CFTR
Gene Alias	ABC35, ABCC7, CF, CFTR/MRP, MRP7, TNR-CFTR, dJ760C5.1
Gene Description	cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (ATP-binding cassette sub-family C, member 7)
Omim ID	219700 277180 602421
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter superfamily. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily that is involved in multi-drug resistance. The encoded protein functions as a chloride channel and controls the regulation of other transport pathways. Mutations in this gene are associated with the autosomal recessive disorders cystic fibrosis and congenital bilateral aplasia of the vas deferens. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, many of which result from mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ATP-binding cassette sub-family C, member 7|cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator

Pathway

- [ABC transporters](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute-Phase Reaction](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adrenal hyperplasia](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [alpha 1-Antitrypsin Deficiency](#)
- [Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency](#)
- [Aspergillosis](#)
- [Asthenozoospermia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Bacterial Infections](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiectasis](#)
- [Burkholderia Infections](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Child Nutrition Disorders](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cryptorchidism](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Dental Caries](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency](#)
- [Functional Laterality](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Gaucher disease](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Growth Disorders](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)

- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Ileus](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Intestinal Obstruction](#)
- [Intussusception](#)
- [Klinefelter Syndrome](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Maxillary Sinusitis](#)
- [Mycobacterium Infections](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nutrition Disorders](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)

- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Diseases](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Paranasal Sinus Diseases](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Protein-Energy Malnutrition](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Pseudomonas Infections](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychological Tests](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Diseases](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sex Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Sinusitis](#)
- [Staphylococcal Infections](#)

- [Steatorrhea](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Typhoid Fever](#)
- [Urogenital Abnormalities](#)
- [Uterine Diseases](#)