# ABCD1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000215-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ABCD1 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic peptide of human ABCD1 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 ABCD1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 — ABCD1

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| **Entrez GeneID** | 215 |
| **GeneBank Accession#** | ABCD1 |
| **Gene Name** | ABCD1 |
| **Gene Alias** | ABC42, ALD, ALDP, AMN |
| **Gene Description** | ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 1 |
| **Omim ID** | 300100 300371 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |
| **Gene Summary** | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membrane s. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal i mport of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporte rs are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homo dimeric or heterodimeric transporter. This peroxisomal membrane protein is likely involved in the peroxisomal transport or catabolism of very long chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene have been identified as the underlying cause of adrenoleukodystrophy, an X-chromosome recessively inherit ed demyelinating disorder of the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | OTTHUMP00000025960\|adrenoleukodystrophy protein |

## Pathway

- ABC transporters

## Disease

- Adrenoleukodystrophy
- Alzheimer disease
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Neuroblastoma