

AMY1B rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000277-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AMY1B peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AMY1B 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 AMY1B 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	 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 — AMY1B	
Entrez GenelD	<u>277</u>
GeneBank Accession#	AMY1B
Gene Name	AMY1B
Gene Alias	AMY1
Gene Description	amylase, alpha 1B (salivary)
Omim ID	104701
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Amylases are secreted proteins that hydrolyze 1,4-alpha-glucoside bonds in oligosaccharides an d polysaccharides, and thus catalyze the first step in digestion of dietary starch and glycogen. The human genome has a cluster of several amylase genes that are expressed at high levels in either salivary gland or pancreas. This gene encodes an amylase isoenzyme produced by the salivary gland. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase OTTHUMP00000012691 amylase, salivary, alpha-1B glyco genase salivary amylase alpha 1B

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- Starch and sucrose metabolism