FHIT rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002272-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FHIT peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FHIT 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	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FHIT peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — FHIT

Entrez GeneID	2272
GeneBank Accession#	FHIT
Gene Name	FHIT
Gene Alias	AP3Aase, FRA3B
Gene Description	fragile histidine triad gene
Omim ID	601153
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene, a member of the histidine triad gene family, encodes a diadenosine 5',5'''-P1,P3-triph osphate hydrolase involved in purine metabolism. The gene encompasses the common fragile sit e FRA3B on chromosome 3, where carcinogen-induced damage can lead to translocations and a berrant transcripts of this gene. In fact, aberrant transcripts from this gene have been found in abo ut half of all esophageal, stomach, and colon carcinomas. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	AP3A hydrolase|bis(5'-adenosyl)-triphosphatase|diadenosine 5',5'''-P1,P3-triphosphate hydrolas e|dinucleosidetriphosphatase|tumor suppressor protein

Pathway

- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Purine metabolism
- Small cell lung cancer

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Celiac Disease
- Cell Transformation
- Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia

- Chagas Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Overweight
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms