

FUT3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002525-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FUT3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FUT3 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 FUT3 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 — FUT3

Entrez GeneID	2525
GeneBank Accession#	FUT3
Gene Name	FUT3
Gene Alias	CD174, FT3B, FucT-III, LE, Les, MGC131739
Gene Description	fucosyltransferase 3 (galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase, Lewis blood group)
Omim ID	111100
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The Lewis histo-blood group system comprises a set of fucosylated glycosphingolipids that are synthesized by exocrine epithelial cells and circulate in body fluids. The glycosphingolipids function in embryogenesis, tissue differentiation, tumor metastasis, inflammation, and bacterial adhesion. They are secondarily absorbed to red blood cells giving rise to their Lewis phenotype. This gene is a member of the fucosyltransferase family, which catalyzes the addition of fucose to precursor polysaccharides in the last step of Lewis antigen biosynthesis. It encodes an enzyme with alpha(1,3)-fucosyltransferase and alpha(1,4)-fucosyltransferase activities. Mutations in this gene are responsible for the majority of Lewis antigen-negative phenotypes. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Lewis FT alpha-(1,3/1,4)-fucosyltransferase blood group Lewis alpha-4-fucosyltransferase fucosyltransferase 3 galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase

Pathway

- [Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Caliciviridae Infections](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Pseudomonas Infections](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Ulcer](#)
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