

## GCHFR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002644-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GCHFR peptide using ARM Technology.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GCHFR 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 GCHFR 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — GCHFR	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2644</u>
GeneBank Accession#	GCHFR
Gene Name	GCHFR
Gene Alias	GFRP, HsT16933, MGC138467, MGC138469, P35
Gene Description	GTP cyclohydrolase I feedback regulator
Omim ID	602437
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	GTP cyclohydrolase I feedback regulatory protein binds to and mediates tetrahydrobiopterin inhib ition of GTP cyclohydrolase I. The regulatory protein, GCHFR, consists of a homodimer. It is postulated that GCHFR may play a role in regulating phenylalanine metabolism in the liver and in the production of biogenic amine neurotransmitters and nitric oxide. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	GTP cyclohydrolase I feedback regulatory protein

## Disease

- Autistic Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease