

## IVD rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003712-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IVD peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IVD 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 IVD peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Weste rn 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 — IVD	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3712</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>MD</u>
Gene Name	IVD
Gene Alias	ACAD2
Gene Description	isovaleryl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase
Omim ID	<u>243500</u> <u>607036</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase (IVD) is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that catalyzes the third ste p in leucine catabolism. The genetic deficiency of IVD results in an accumulation of isovaleric acid, which is toxic to the central nervous system and leads to isovaleric acidemia. Alternatively splice d transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefS eq
Other Designations	-

## Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- Valine

## Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Stroke



• Subarachnoid Hemorrhage