

TYROBP rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007305-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TYROBP peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TYROBP 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 TYROBP 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 lgG 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 — TYROBP	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7305</u>
GeneBank Accession#	TYROBP
Gene Name	TYROBP
Gene Alias	DAP12, KARAP, PLOSL
Gene Description	TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein
Omim ID	<u>221770</u> <u>604142</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor ty rosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associ ate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as a n activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated prote in kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction , bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLO SL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Two alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Other alternative splice variants have been described, but their full-length nature has not been deterimined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DNAX-activation protein 12 killer activating receptor associated protein

Pathway

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Brain Diseases
- Demyelinating Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Multiple Sclerosis
- Ovarian Neoplasms