APH1A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00051107-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human APH1A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human APH1A 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 APH1A 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 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 in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — APH1A

Entrez GeneID	51107
GeneBank Accession#	APH1A
Gene Name	APH1A
Gene Alias	6530402N02Rik, APH-1A, CGI-78
Gene Description	anterior pharynx defective 1 homolog A (C. elegans)
Omim ID	607629
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	APH1 is a multipass transmembrane protein that interacts with presenilin (see PSEN1; MIM 104311) and nicastrin (APH2; MIM 605254) as a functional component of the gamma-secretase complex. The gamma-secretase complex is required for the intramembrane proteolysis of a number of membrane proteins, including the amyloid-beta precursor protein (APP; MIM 104760) and Notch (MIM 190198).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000014528|OTTHUMP00000014529|anterior pharynx defective 1 homolog A

Pathway

- Notch signaling pathway

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Complications
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms

- Osteoporosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder