

兔抗 MMAB 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MMAB 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MMAB rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblB type; ATR; cob; cblB; CFAP23

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：MMAB

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	This gene encodes a protein that catalyzes the final step in the conversion of vitamin B(12) into adenosylcobalamin (AdoCbl), a vitamin B12-containing coenzyme for methylmalonyl-CoA mutase. Mutations in the gene are the cause of vitamin B12-dependent methylmalonic aciduria linked to the cblB complementation group. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	MMAB
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human MMAB
Full name:	methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblB type

Synonyms:	ATR; cob; cblB; CFAP23
SwissProt:	Q96EY8
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	27 kDa
WB Positive control:	MCF-7, 293T, LO2 and HepG2 cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	1000-5000



