

Recombinant ABHD14B Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300273P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

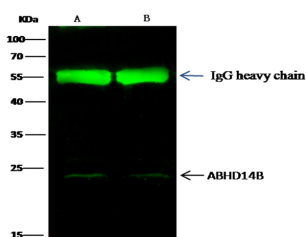
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ABHD14B protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	12B11
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IP	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

Data

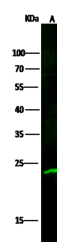


Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-ABHD14B Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ABHD14B Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 25 kDa

Calculated-MW: 25 kDa



Western Blot with ABHD14B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 25 kDa

Calculated-MW: 25 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

ABHD14B belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily, ABHD14 family. It can be detected in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocyte, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. ABHD14B has hydrolase activity towards p-nitrophenyl butyrate (in vitro) and may interact with TAF1. It may activate transcription. Recombinant human ABHD14B protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques. ABHD14B contains an alpha/beta hydrolase fold, which is a catalytic domain found in a very wide range of enzymes. In molecular biology, the alpha/beta hydrolase fold is common to a number of hydrolytic enzymes of widely differing phylogenetic origin and catalytic function. The Ab hydrolase domain containing gene subfamily is comprised of 15 mostly uncharacterized members.