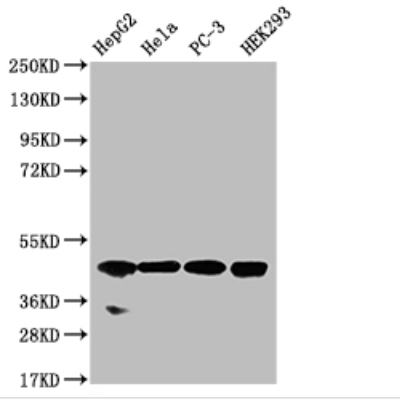
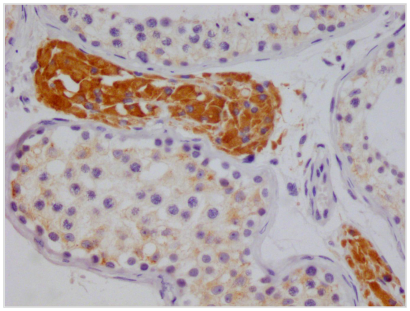
NSDHL Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA843829A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q15738
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NSDHL
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Catalyzes the NAD(P)(+)-dependent oxidative decarboxylation of the C4 methyl groups of 4-alpha-carboxysterols in post-squalene cholesterol biosynthesis (By similarity). Plays also a role in the regulation of the endocytic trafficking of EGFR (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1J0}.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	NSDHL
Clone No.	20F2

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: HepG2 whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate, HEK293 whole cell lysate
All lanes: NSDHL antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 42 kDa
Observed band size: 42 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA843829A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

CUSABIO implemented a meticulous process to produce the NSDHL recombinant monoclonal antibody. Initially, an animal was immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human NSDHL. After that, B cells were isolated from the spleen of the immunized animal. Extracted RNA was converted into cDNA through reverse transcription. The cDNA served as a template to amplify the gene encoding the NSDHL antibody. The NSDHL antibody gene was subsequently inserted into a vector. Through transfection, the recombinant vector was introduced into host cells, allowing for the efficient expression of the NSDHL recombinant monoclonal antibodies. These antibodies were harvested from the cell culture supernatant and purified using affinity chromatography. Stringent validation, including thorough ELISA, WB, and IHC testing, was conducted to verify the NSDHL recombinant monoclonal antibody's specific reactivity with human NSDHL protein, ensuring its reliability and suitability for diverse applications.