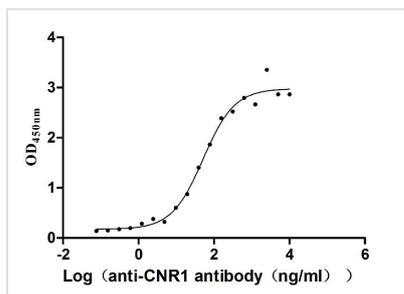




# CNR1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA005678MA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P21554
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CNR1 protein
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	hIgG4(S228P)
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Immunology
<b>Gene Names</b>	CNR1
<b>Clone No.</b>	2A1

## Image



The Binding Activity of Human CNR1 with Anti-CNR1 recombinant Antibody  
 Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CNR1(CSB-MP005678HU) at 10 µg/mL can bind Anti-CNR1 recombinant antibody, the EC<sub>50</sub> is 41.72-63.54 ng/mL.

## Description

CUSABIO employed a rigorous process to produce the CNR1 recombinant monoclonal antibody with utmost precision. Initially, B cells were isolated from the spleen of an immunized animal, utilizing the recombinant human CNR1 protein as the immunogen. Subsequently, RNA was extracted from the B cells and converted into cDNA through reverse transcription. With the cDNA as a template, the gene encoding the CNR1 antibody was amplified using a degenerate primer and inserted into a vector. The recombinant vector was then introduced into host cells via transfection, enabling the efficient expression of the CNR1 recombinant monoclonal antibodies. Following expression, these antibodies were harvested from the cell culture supernatant and subjected to a



purification process using affinity chromatography. This antibody can recognize human CNR1 protein in ELISA.