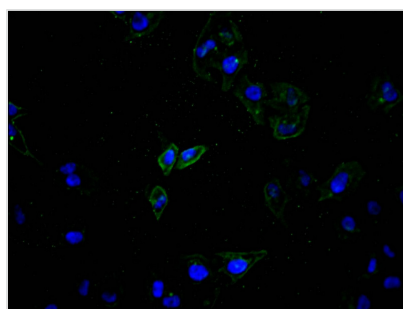




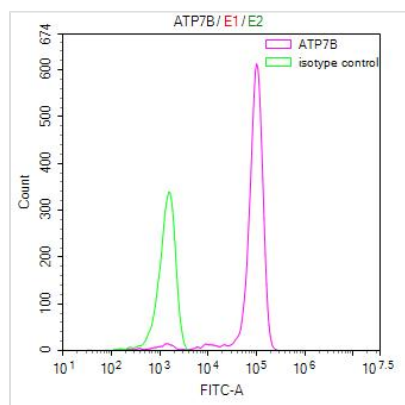
ATP7B Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA002415MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P35670
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ATP7B protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: IF:1:20-1:200, FC:1:20-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Metabolism;Signal transduction
Gene Names	ATP7B
Clone No.	24A4

Image



Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cell with CUSABIO-RA002415MA1HU at 1:100, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Overlay Peak curve showing HeLa cells stained with CUSABIO-RA002415MA1HU (red line) at 1:100. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde (15min) and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100 for 10min. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 μ g/1 \times 10⁶ cells) for 45min at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 35 min at 4°C. Isotype control antibody (green line) was mouse IgG1 (H+L) at 1:100 dilution for 35 min at 4°C.



se IgG1 (1 μ g/1*10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The process of obtaining the recombinant monoclonal antibody against ATP7B begins with the insertion of ATP7B antibody genes into plasmid vectors. These modified plasmid vectors are then introduced into suitable host cells for expression using exogenous protein expression techniques. Afterward, the ATP7B recombinant monoclonal antibody is subjected to purification through affinity chromatography. It has undergone thorough validation for specific applications, including ELISA, IF, and FC. Importantly, this antibody specifically targets the human ATP7B protein.

ATP7B is a critical protein involved in copper homeostasis, ensuring the proper uptake, transport, distribution, and excretion of copper within the body. Dysfunctional ATP7B can lead to copper-related disorders, such as Wilson's disease, characterized by copper accumulation and associated health problems.