

**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6700c****Specification**

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**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q06278](#)**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information****Gene ID** 316**Other Names**Aldehyde oxidase, Aldehyde oxidase 1,  
Azaheterocycle hydroxylase, 1173-, AOX1,  
AO**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6700c](/products/AP6700c) was selected from the Center region of human AOX1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information****Name** AOX1 ([HGNC:553](#))**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Background**

AOX1 catalyzes: An aldehyde + H<sub>2</sub>O + O<sub>2</sub> = a carboxylic acid + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

**AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
References**

Wright, R.M., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90 (22), 10690-10694 (1993)

## Synonyms AO

### Function

Oxidase with broad substrate specificity, oxidizing aromatic azaheterocycles, such as N1-methylnicotinamide, N-methylphthalazinium and phthalazine, as well as aldehydes, such as benzaldehyde, retinal, pyridoxal, and vanillin. Plays a key role in the metabolism of xenobiotics and drugs containing aromatic azaheterocyclic substituents. Participates in the bioactivation of prodrugs such as famciclovir, catalyzing the oxidation step from 6-deoxypenciclovir to penciclovir, which is a potent antiviral agent. Is probably involved in the regulation of reactive oxygen species homeostasis. May be a prominent source of superoxide generation via the one-electron reduction of molecular oxygen. Also may catalyze nitric oxide (NO) production via the reduction of nitrite to NO with NADH or aldehyde as electron donor. May play a role in adipogenesis.

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm

### Tissue Location

Abundant in liver, expressed in adipose tissue and at lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas. In contrast to mice, no significant gender difference in AOX1 expression level (at protein level).

## AOX1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)