Anti-MAOA Antibody

Description	This gene is one of two neighboring gene family members that encode mitochondrial enzymes which catalyze the oxidative deamination of amines, such as dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin. Mutation of this gene results in Brunner syndrome. This gene has also been associated with a variety of other psychiatric disorders, including antisocial behavior. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed.

Model	STJ115959
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-260 of human MAOA (NP_000231.1).
Gene ID	4128
Gene Symbol	MAOA
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Heart, liver, duodenum, blood vessels and kidney
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Amine oxidase A

Molecular Weight	59.682 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6833OMIM:300615Reactome:R-HSA-141333
Alternative Names	Amine oxidase A
Function	Catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic and xenobiotic amines and has important functions in the metabolism of neuroactive and vasoactive amines in the central nervous system and peripheral tissues, MAOA preferentially oxidizes biogenic amines such as 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), norepinephrine and epinephrine
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane