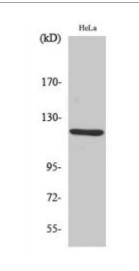


Anti-AOX1 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to AOX1.

Model STJ91608

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Rat

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human AOX1

Immunogen Region 490-570 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>316</u>

Gene Symbol AOX1

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000

Specificity AOX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AOX1 protein.

Tissue Specificity 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).

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Aldehyde oxidase Aldehyde oxidase 1 Azaheterocycle hydroxylase

Molecular Weight 120 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

1 mg/ml Concentration

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:5530MIM:602841

Aldehyde oxidase 1 Azaheterocycle hydroxylase **Alternative Names**

Function Oxidase with broad substrate specificity, oxidizing aromatic azaheterocycles,

> such as N1-methylnicotinamide and N-methylphthalazinium, 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 Localization Cytoplasm

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