

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Aldehyde Oxidase 1/AOX1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Aldehyde Oxidase 1/AOX1 Asn302-Ser531 Accession # Q06278
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

AOX1 (Aldehyde oxidase 1; also AO and initially termed xanthine dehydrogenase/oxidase) is a 145-150 kDa member of the large molybdo-flavo family of enzymes. It is a homodimer widely expressed in cells such as hepatocytes, bronchial and intestinal epithelium and adrenal cortex. It is suggested to oxidize cyclic aldehydes to carboxylic acids and likely converts retinal to retinoic acid, gentistate aldehyde to gentisate and methylmalonate semialdehyde into methylmalonate. Human AOX1 is 1338 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 25 kDa N-terminal region that possesses two Fe/S redox centers (aa 5-162), a 40 kDa flavin-containing domain (aa 236-421), and an 85 kDa C-terminal region that contains a molybdenum cofactor and substrate-binding segment (aa 711-1245). One isoform shows a two aa substitution for aa 354-356. Over aa 302-531, human AOX1 shares 82% aa identity with mouse AOX1.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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