

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 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 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

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.