

OxdC Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11223**Specification**

OxdC Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O34714
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43566

OxdC Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 938620

Positive Control
Application & Usage
Other Names
YvrK

Western Blot: Recombinant protein
Western blot: 1-4 µg/ml.

Target/Specificity
OxdC

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
OxdC Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OxdC Antibody - Protein Information

Name oxdC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11546787}

Function

Converts oxalate to formate and CO(2) in an O(2)-dependent reaction. Can also catalyze minor side reactions: oxalate oxidation to produce H(2)O(2), and oxalate-dependent, H(2)O(2)-independent dye oxidations.

Cellular Location

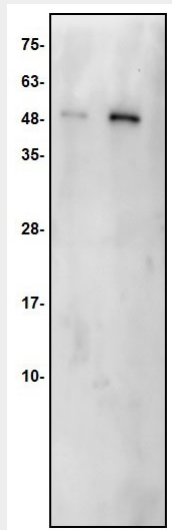
Cytoplasm.

OxdC Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OxdC Antibody - Images



Western blot of Oxalate decarboxylase antibody. Lane 1: rb- Oxalate decarboxylase - 10 ng. Lane 2: rb- Oxalate decarboxylase - 50 ng

OxdC Antibody - Background

Oxalate decarboxylase (OxdC, EC4.1.1.2) is a manganese-containing enzyme, which decomposes oxalic acid and oxalate. With OxdC catalysis, oxalate is split into formate and CO₂. This enzyme belongs to the family of lyases, specifically the carboxy-lyases, which cleave carbon-carbon bonds. The systematic name of this enzyme class is oxalate carboxy-lyase (formate-forming). This enzyme is also called oxalate carboxy-lyase. The enzyme is composed of two cupin domains, each of which contains a Mn (II) ion. This enzyme participates in glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism. This

enzyme has been recognized for diagnostics in diverse biotechnological applications such as the clinical assay of oxalate in blood and urine, therapeutics, process industry, and agriculture to lower oxalate levels in foods and the environment.