

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS17160

Specification

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P **Primary Accession** Q06278 Other Accession 316 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype **IgG** Calculated MW 147918

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 316

Other Names

AOX1, AO, Aldehyde oxidase 1, AOH1, Aldehyde oxidase

Target/Specificity

Human AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Protein Information

Name AOX1 (HGNC:553)

Synonyms AO

Function

Oxidase with broad substrate specificity, oxidizing aromatic azaheterocycles, such as N1-methylnicotinamide, N-methylphthalazinium and phthalazine, 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. May also 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 Location Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

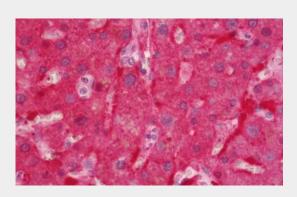
Abundant in liver, expressed in adipose tissue and at lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, pancreas. In contrast to mice, no significant gender difference in AOX1 expression level (at protein level).

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Protocols

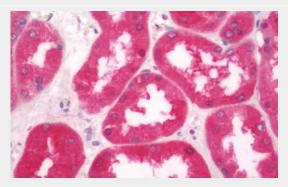
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Images



Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - Background

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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.

AOX1 / Aldehyde Oxidase Antibody - References

Wright R.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:10690-10694(1993). Wright R.M., et al. Redox Rep. 3:135-144(1997). Ichida K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 282:1194-1200(2001). Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.