

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19150a**Specification**

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NZB8
Other Accession	NP_001068566.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	70105
Antigen Region	31-58

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4337**Other Names**

Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein 1, Cell migration-inducing gene 11 protein, Molybdenum cofactor synthesis-step 1 protein A-B, Cyclic pyranopterin monophosphate synthase, Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein A, Cyclic pyranopterin monophosphate synthase accessory protein, Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein C, MOCS1

Target/Specificity

This MOCS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 31-58 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MOCS1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** MOCS1

Function Isoform MOCS1A and isoform MOCS1B probably form a complex that catalyzes the conversion of 5'-GTP to cyclic pyranopterin monophosphate (cPMP). MOCS1A catalyzes the cyclization of GTP to (8S)- 3',8-cyclo-7,8-dihydroguanosine 5'-triphosphate and MOCS1B catalyzes the subsequent conversion of (8S)-3',8-cyclo-7,8-dihydroguanosine 5'- triphosphate to cPMP.

Tissue Location

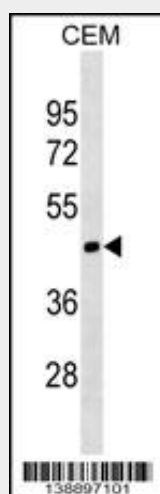
Isoform MOCS1A and isoform 2 are widely expressed.

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19150a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MOCS1 antibody detected the MOCS1 protein (arrow).

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis is a conserved pathway leading to the biological activation of molybdenum. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in this pathway. This gene was originally thought to produce a bicistronic mRNA with the potential to produce two proteins (MOCS1A and MOCS1B) from adjacent open reading frames. However, only the first open reading frame (MOCS1A) has been found to encode a protein from the putative bicistronic mRNA, whereas additional splice variants, whose full-length natures have yet to be determined, are likely to produce a fusion between the two open reading frames. This gene is defective in patients with molybdenum cofactor deficiency, type A. A related pseudogene

has been identified on chromosome 16.

MOCS1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Sass, J.O., et al. Brain Dev. (2009) In press :
Arenas, M., et al. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 32(4):560-569(2009)
Ichida, K., et al. Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids 25 (9-11), 1087-1091 (2006) :
Macaya, A., et al. Neuropediatrics 36(6):389-394(2005)
Leimkuhler, S., et al. Hum. Genet. 117(6):565-570(2005)