

QSOX1 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11921**Specification**

QSOX1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O00391
Other Accession	NP_002817 , 5768
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 65, 82 kDa; Observed: 66 kDa
Application Notes	KDa QSOX1 antibody can be used for detection of QSOX1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

QSOX1 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **5768****Target/Specificity**

QSOX1 antibody was raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the center of human QSOX1.
The immunogen is located within amino acids 360 - 410 of QSOX1.

Reconstitution & Storage

QSOX1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

QSOX1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

QSOX1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** QSOX1**Synonyms** QSCN6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9878249}**Function**

Catalyzes the oxidation of sulfhydryl groups in peptide and protein thiols to disulfides with the reduction of oxygen to hydrogen peroxide (PubMed:[17331072](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17331072), PubMed:[18393449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18393449), PubMed:[23704371](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23704371), PubMed:[30367560](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30367560), PubMed:[23867277](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23867277)). Plays a role

in disulfide bond formation in a variety of extracellular proteins (PubMed:17331072, PubMed:30367560, PubMed:22801504, PubMed:23867277). In fibroblasts, required for normal incorporation of laminin into the extracellular matrix, and thereby for normal cell-cell adhesion and cell migration (PubMed:23704371, PubMed:30367560, PubMed:23867277).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Secreted. Note=A small proportion is secreted, probably via a proteolytic cleavage that removes the membrane anchor

Tissue Location

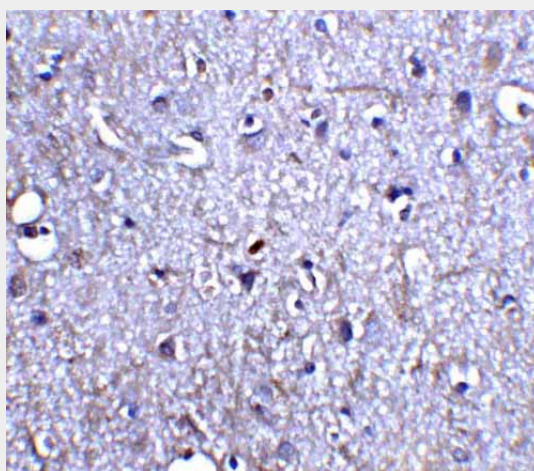
Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas and very weakly in brain and kidney {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10708601, ECO:0000269|Ref.8}

QSOX1 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](#)

QSOX1 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of Neurturin in human brain tissue with Neurturin antibody at 5 µg/ml.

QSOX1 Antibody - Background

The QSOX1 gene, also known as Quiescin Q6, is a fusion of two ancient genes: thioredoxin and ERV1. Its expression is induced as fibroblasts begin to exit the proliferative cycle and enter

quiescence, suggesting that this gene plays an important role in growth regulation (1). The QSOX1 protein oxidizes sulfhydryl groups to form disulfide bonds in proteins. QSOX1 expression is induced by hypoxia (2) and appears to protect cells against oxidative stress-induced apoptosis (3).

QSOX1 Antibody - References

Coppock DL, Cina-Poppe D, and Gilleran S. The quiescin Q6 gene (QSCN6) is a fusion of two ancient gene families: thioredoxin and ERV1. *Genomics* 1998; 54:460-8.

Shi CY, Fan Y, Liu B, et al. HIF1 contributes to hypoxia-induced pancreatic cancer cells invasion via promoting QSOX1 expression. *Cell Physiol. Biochem.* 2013; 32:561-8.

Morel C, Adami P, Musard JF, et al. Involvement of sulfhydryl oxidase QSOX1 in the protection of cells against oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. *Exp. Cell Res.* 2007; 313:3971-82.