

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9349a**Specification**

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P46952](#)**HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23498**Other Names**

3-hydroxyanthranilate 3, 4-dioxygenase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, 113116 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, 3-hydroxyanthranilate oxygenase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, 3-HAO {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid dioxygenase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, HAD {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}, HAAO {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019}

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** HAAO {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03019, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4796}**Function**

Catalyzes the oxidative ring opening of 3-hydroxyanthranilate to 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate semialdehyde, which spontaneously cyclizes to quinolinate.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HAAO is a monomeric cytosolic protein belonging to the family of intramolecular dioxygenases containing nonheme ferrous iron. It is widely distributed in peripheral organs, such as liver and kidney, and is also present in low amounts in the central nervous system. HAAO catalyzes the synthesis of quinolinic acid (QUIN) from 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid. QUIN is an excitotoxin whose toxicity is mediated by its ability to activate glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. Increased cerebral levels of QUIN may participate in the pathogenesis of neurologic and inflammatory disorders. HAAO has been suggested to play a role in disorders associated with altered tissue levels of QUIN.

HAAO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Huang,Y.W. Gynecol. Oncol. 117 (2), 239-247 (2010)Huang,Y.W. Oncol. Rep. 22 (4), 853-861 (2009)Trynka,G. Gut 58 (8), 1078-1083 (2009)