

**PON1 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1874a**

**Specification**

**PON1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>E, WB, IF, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P27169</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>
Calculated MW	<b>39.7kDa KDa</b>

**Description**

The enzyme encoded by this gene is an arylesterase that mainly hydrolyzes paroxon to produce p-nitrophenol. Paroxon is an organophosphorus anticholinesterase compound that is produced in vivo by oxidation of the insecticide parathion. Polymorphisms in this gene are a risk factor in coronary artery disease. The gene is found in a cluster of three related paraoxonase genes at 7q21.3.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human PON1 (AA: 20-155) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**PON1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5444

**Other Names**

Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1, PON 1, 3.1.1.2, 3.1.1.81, 3.1.8.1, Aromatic esterase 1, A-esterase 1, K-45, Serum aryldialkylphosphatase 1, PON1, PON

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IF~~1/200 - 1/1000  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

PON1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PON1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PON1

**Synonyms** PON

**Function**

Hydrolyzes the toxic metabolites of a variety of organophosphorus insecticides. Capable of hydrolyzing a broad spectrum of organophosphate substrates and lactones, and a number of aromatic carboxylic acid esters. Mediates an enzymatic protection of low density lipoproteins against oxidative modification and the consequent series of events leading to atheroma formation.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space.

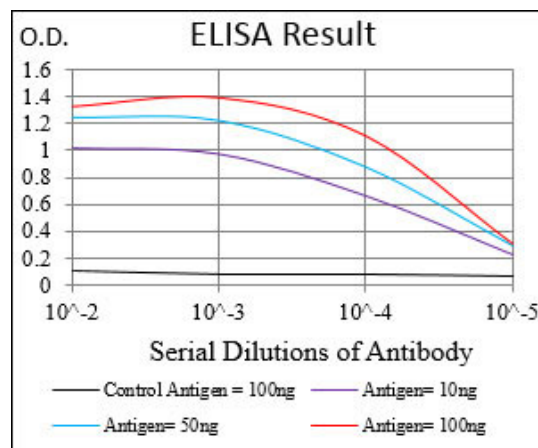
**Tissue Location**

Plasma, associated with HDL (at protein level). Expressed in liver, but not in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas.

**PON1 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](#)



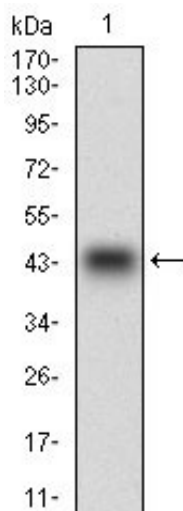


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PON1 mAb against human PON1 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40.6 kDa)

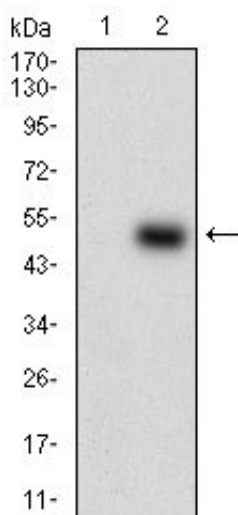


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using PON1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and PON1 (AA: 20-155)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

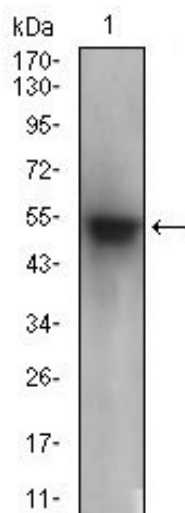


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using PON1 mouse mAb against human plasma cell lysate.

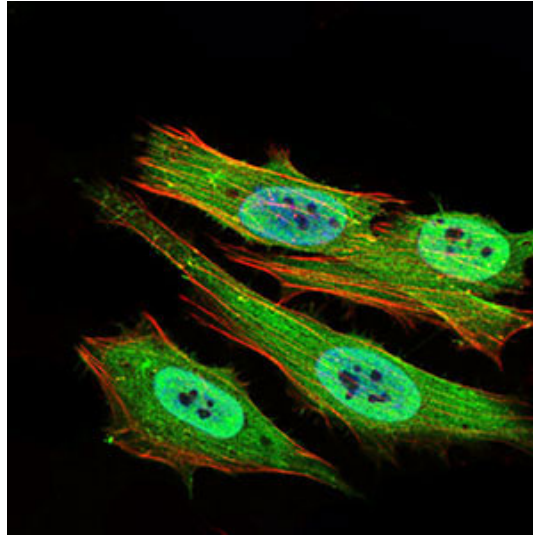


Figure 4: Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PON1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)

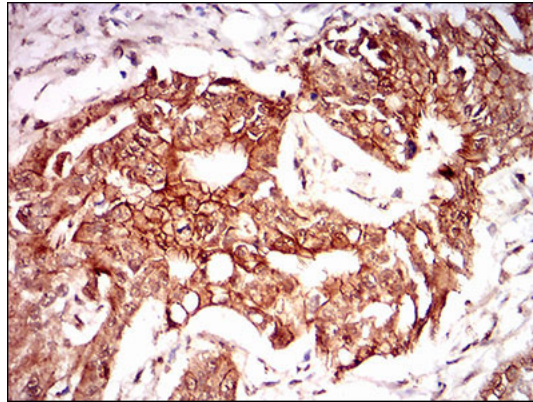


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using PON1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

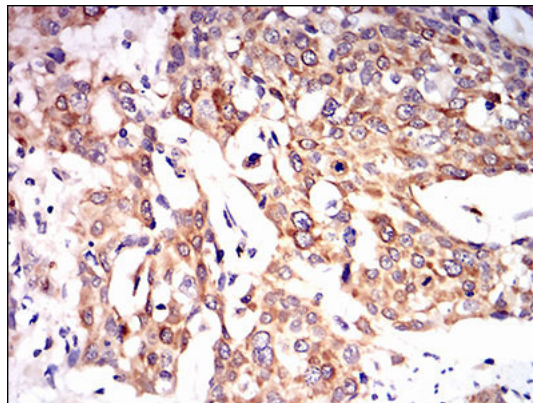


Figure 6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded esophageal cancer tissues using PON1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

### **PON1 Antibody - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest

and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease. ;

#### **PON1 Antibody - References**

1. Redox Rep. 2012;17(5):214-8.
2. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012 Apr;36(2):e101-3.