

HAO1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8605c

Specification

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9UJM8
Other Accession Q9WU19
Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 157-185

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54363

Other Names

Hydroxyacid oxidase 1, HAOX1, Glycolate oxidase, GOX, HAO1, GOX1, HAOX1

Target/Specificity

This HAO1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 157-185 amino acids from the Central region of human HAO1.

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

HAO1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name HAO1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10978532, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4809}

Function Broad substrate specificity (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase that preferentially oxidizes glycolate (PubMed: 10777549, PubMed: 10978532, PubMed: 17669354, PubMed: 18215067). The glyoxylate produced by the oxidation of glycolate can then be utilized by alanine-glyoxylate



aminotransferase for the peroxisomal synthesis of glycine; this pathway appears to be an important step for the detoxification of glyoxylate which, if allowed to accumulate, may be metabolized to oxalate with formation of kidney stones (PubMed:10978532, PubMed:17669354). Can also catalyze the oxidation of glyoxylate, and long chain hydroxyacids such as 2-hydroxyhexadecanoate and 2-hydroxyoctanoate, albeit with much lower catalytic efficiency (PubMed:10777549, PubMed:17669354, PubMed:18215067). Active in vitro with the artificial electron acceptor 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol (DCIP), but O2 is believed to be the physiological electron acceptor, leading to the production of H2O2 (PubMed:10777549, PubMed:10978532, PubMed:17669354, PubMed:18215067). Is not active on L-lactate and 2-hydroxybutanoate (PubMed:10777549).

Cellular LocationPeroxisome matrix.

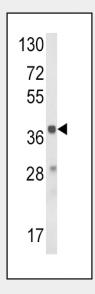
Tissue LocationHighly expressed in liver.

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

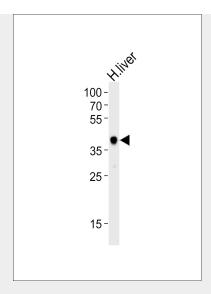
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of HAO1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8605c) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). HAO1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Western blot analysis of lysate from human liver tissue lysate, using HAO1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP8605c). AP8605c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Background

HAO1 is most active on glycolate, a two-carbon substrate. The protein is also active on 2-hydroxy fatty acids.

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - References

Jones, J.M., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 275 (17), 12590-12597 (2000) Kohler, S.A., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 274 (4), 2401-2407 (1999)