

**Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated**  
**Pyranose Oxidase Antibody Biotin Conjugated**  
**Catalog # ASR4055****Specification****Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information**

Host	Goat
Conjugate	Biotin
Target Species	Escherichia coli
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Pyranose oxidase antibody has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Pyranose Oxidase in a standard capture ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethyl benthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:70,000 to 1:350,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Pyranose Oxidase [E.coli]
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information****Purity**

Anti-Pyranose oxidase antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Biotin, anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified Pyranose Oxidase [E.coli]. Cross reactivity against Pyranose Oxidase from other sources is unknown.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protein Information**

**Name** P2OX

**Function**

Catalyzes the oxidation of various aldopyranoses and disaccharides on carbon-2 to the corresponding 2-keto sugars concomitant with the reduction of O<sub>2</sub> to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Plays an important role in lignin degradation of wood rot fungi by supplying the essential cosubstrate H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for the ligninolytic peroxidases, lignin peroxidase and manganese-dependent peroxidase. The preferred substrate is D-glucose which is converted to 2-dehydro-D-glucose. Acts also on D-xylose, together with D-glucose the major sugars derived from wood, on L-sorbose, D-galactose and 1,5-anhydroglucitol, a diagnostic marker of diabetes mellitus.

**Cellular Location**

Periplasm. Note=Hyphal periplasmic space.

**Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - 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](#)

**Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images****Anti-PYRANOSE OXIDASE (E.coli) (GOAT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background**

Anti-Pyranose oxidase recognizes the oxidoreductase pyranose oxidase. In general, pyranose catalyzes the oxidation of aldopyranoses at the carbon 2 position to form 2-ketoaldoses. Notably, pyranose oxidase catalyzes the conversion of D-glucose and oxygen to 2-dehydro-D-glucose and hydrogen peroxide using flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as a cofactor. Pyranose oxidase also plays a role in the pentose phosphate pathway.