

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DAO.

Catalog # AT1711a

Specification

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P14920
Other Accession	NM_001917
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	39474

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1610

Other Names

D-amino-acid oxidase, DAAO, DAMOX, DAO, DAO, DAMOX

Target/Specificity

DAO (NP_001908, 119 a.a. ~ 218 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

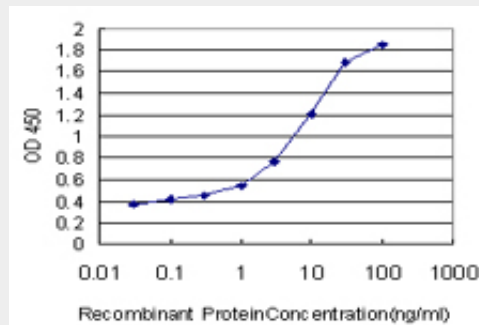
DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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](#)

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged DAO is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known; it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.

DAO Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Physiogenomic analysis of statin-treated patients: domain-specific counter effects within the ACACB gene on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol? Rua?o G, et al. Pharmacogenomics, 2010 Jul. PMID 20602615. Sex-different association of DAO with schizophrenia in Koreans. Kim B, et al. Psychiatry Res, 2010 Sep 30. PMID 20483168. Familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is associated with a mutation in D-amino acid oxidase. Mitchell J, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 Apr 20. PMID 20368421. No association between DAO and schizophrenia in a Japanese patient population: a multicenter replication study. Ohnuma T, et al. Schizophr Res, 2010 May. PMID 20178891. Increased D-amino acid oxidase expression in the bilateral hippocampal CA4 of schizophrenic patients: a post-mortem study. Habl G, et al. J Neural Transm, 2009 Dec. PMID 19823762.