

HAO1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5452

Specification

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O9UJM8 |
| Other Accession | O9WU19 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | H=41;M=41;R=41 KDa |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Source | HUMAN |

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54363

Antigen Region
157-185

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

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

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.

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 Location

Peroxisome matrix.

Tissue Location

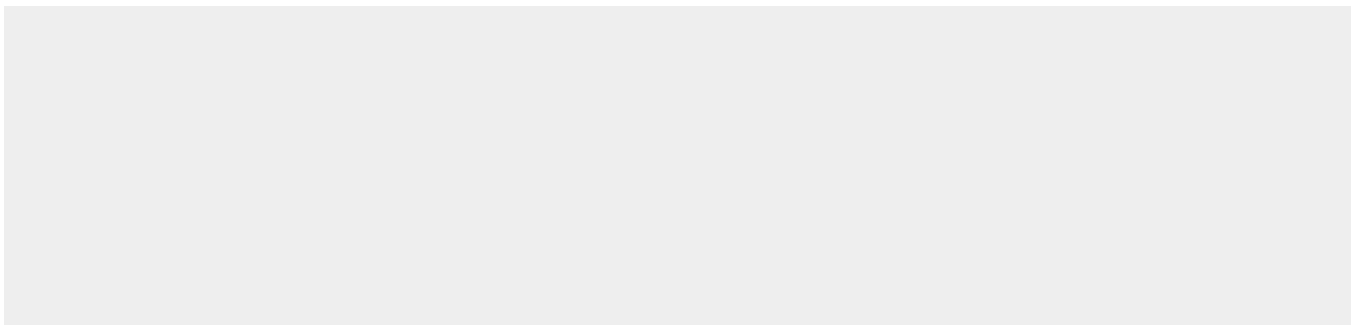
Highly expressed in liver.

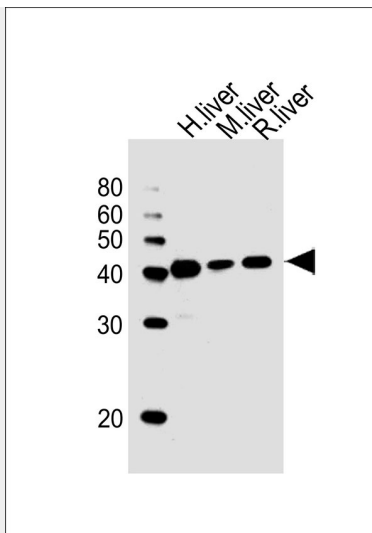
HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HAO1 Antibody (Center) - Images





All lanes : Anti-HAO1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human liver lysates Lane 2: mouse liver lysates Lane 3: rat liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

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)