



## Rabbit Anti-Sulfite oxidase antibody

SL10426R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Sulfite oxidase
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	亚硫酸盐氧化酶抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	SO; EC 1.8.3.1; mitochondrial; Sulfite oxidase; Sulfite oxidase mitochondrial; Sulfite oxidase, mitochondrial precursor; Suox; SUOX_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	52kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane <a href="#">Mitochondrion</a>
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sulfite oxidase:351-450/545
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Sulfite oxidase is a homodimeric protein localized to the intermembrane space of mitochondria. Each subunit contains a heme domain and a molybdopterin-binding domain. The enzyme catalyzes the oxidation of sulfite to sulfate, the final reaction in the oxidative degradation of the sulfur amino acids cysteine and methionine. Sulfite oxidase deficiency results in neurological abnormalities which are often fatal at an early age. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding identical proteins.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Subunit:**

Homodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion intermembrane space.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in SUOX are the cause of isolated sulfite oxidase deficiency (ISOD) [MIM:272300]; also known as sulfocysteinuria. ISOD is characterized by neurological abnormalities including multicystic leukoencephalopathy with brain atrophy. Patients often suffer from seizures. Often leads to death at an early age.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 cytochrome b5 heme-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

P51687

**Gene ID:**

6821

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6821](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 211389](#)Mouse

[Omin: 606887](#)Human

[SwissProt: P51687](#)Human

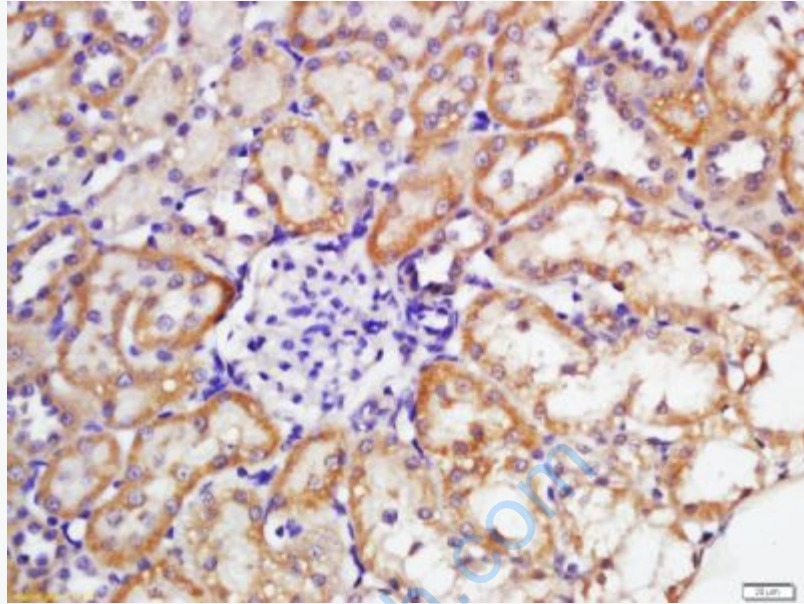
[SwissProt: Q8R086](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 558403](#)Human

[Unigene: 23352](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-Sulfite oxidase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10426R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining