

Rabbit Anti-Monoamine oxidase A+B antibody

SL11890R

Product Name:	Monoamine oxidase A+B
Chinese Name:	单 氨氧化 酶A+B 抗体
Alias:	Adrenalin oxidase; AOFA_HUMAN; AOFB_HUMAN; Amine oxidase (flavin containing) A; Amine oxidase (flavin containing); Amine oxidase (flavin containing) B; Brunner syndrome; MAO A; MAO; MAO brain; MAO platelet; MAOA; MAOB; Monoamine oxidase A; Monoamine oxidase; Monoamine oxidase B; Monoamine oxidase type A; Monoamine oxidase type B; Tyramine oxidase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/testICC=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.
Molecular weight:	60+59kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Monoamine oxidase A+B:131-230/527
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Monoamine oxidase A and B catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic and xenobiotic amines and has important functions in the metabolism of neuroactive and

vasoactive amines in the central nervous system and peripheral tissues. MAOA preferentially oxidizes biogenic amines such as 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), norepinephrine and epinephrine. MAOB preferentially degrades benzylamine and phenylethylamine

Function:

Catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic and xenobiotic amines and has important functions in the metabolism of neuroactive and vasoactive amines in the central nervous system and peripheral tissues. MAOA preferentially oxidizes biogenic amines such as 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), norepinephrine and epinephrine.

Subunit:

Monomer, homo- or heterodimer (containing two subunits of similar size). Each subunit contains a covalently bound flavin. Enzymatically active as monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Tissue Specificity:

Heart, liver, duodenum, blood vessels and kidney.

DISEASE:

Defects in MAOA are the cause of Brunner syndrome (BRUNS) [MIM:300615]. Brunner syndrome is a form of X-linked non-dysmorphic mild mental retardation. Male patients are affected by a syndrome of borderline mental retardation and exhibit abnormal behavior, including disturbed regulation of impulsive aggression. Obligate female carriers have normal intelligence and behavior.

Similarity:

Belongs to the flavin monoamine oxidase family.

SWISS:

P21397 P27338

Gene ID:

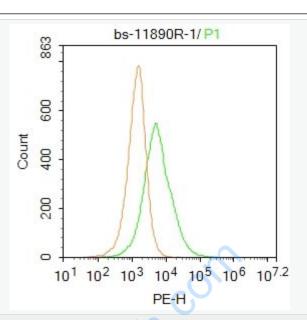
4128 4129

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P21397.1 UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P27338.3

Important Note:

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



Blank control: Hela.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Monoamine oxidase A+B antibody (SL11890R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min atroom temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Picture:

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