



Rabbit Anti-FMO1 antibody

SL16152R

Product Name:	FMO1
Chinese Name:	肝黄素单加氧酶1抗体
Alias:	Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N oxide forming] 1; Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 1; Dimethylaniline oxidase 1; Fetal hepatic flavin containing monooxygenase 1; Fetal hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 1; Flavin containing monooxygenase 1 (fetal liver); Flavin Containing Monooxygenase 1; FMO 1; FMO1; FMO1 HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000033536; OTTHUMP00000033537.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	60kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FMO1:301-400/532
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:	Metabolic N-oxidation of the diet-derived amino-trimethylamine (TMA) is mediated by flavin-containing monooxygenase and is subject to an inherited FMO3 polymorphism in man resulting in a small subpopulation with reduced TMA N-oxidation capacity

resulting in fish odor syndrome Trimethylaminuria. Three forms of the enzyme, FMO1 found in fetal liver, FMO2 found in adult liver, and FMO3 are encoded by genes clustered in the 1q23-q25 region. Flavin-containing monooxygenases are NADPH-dependent flavoenzymes that catalyzes the oxidation of soft nucleophilic heteroatom centers in drugs, pesticides, and xenobiotics. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]

Function:

This protein is involved in the oxidative metabolism of a variety of xenobiotics such as drugs and pesticides. Form I catalyzes the N-oxygenation of secondary and tertiary amines.

Subcellular Location:

Microsome membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed mainly in fetal liver, adult kidney and, to a lesser extent, the intestine.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FMO family.

SWISS:

Q01740

Gene ID:

2326

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2326](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14261](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25256](#) Rat

[Omim: 136130](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q01740](#) Human

[SwissProt: P50285](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P36365](#) Rat

[Unigene: 1424](#) Human

[Unigene: 976](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 867](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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