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FMO3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A19222 Recombinant

Basic Information

Observed MW
58kDa

Calculated MW
60kDa

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
ELISA,WB,IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number
ARC2377

Background

Flavin-containing monooxygenases (FMO) are an important class of drug-metabolizing enzymes that catalyze the NADPH-dependent oxygenation of various nitrogen-,sulfur-, and phosphorous-containing xenobiotics such as therapeutic drugs, dietary compounds, pesticides, and other foreign compounds. The human FMO gene family is composed of 5 genes and multiple pseudogenes. FMO members have distinct developmental- and tissue-specific expression patterns. The expression of this FMO3 gene, the major FMO expressed in adult liver, can vary up to 20-fold between individuals. This inter-individual variation in FMO3 expression levels is likely to have significant effects on the rate at which xenobiotics are metabolised and, therefore, is of considerable interest to the pharmaceutical industry. This transmembrane protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum of many tissues. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause the disorder trimethylaminuria (TMAu) which is characterized by the accumulation and excretion of unmetabolized trimethylamine and a distinctive body odor. In healthy individuals, trimethylamine is primarily converted to the non odorous trimethylamine N-oxide.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:1000
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
2328

Swiss Prot
P31513

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 300-400 of human FMO3 (P31513).

Synonyms
TMAU; FMOII; dJ127D3.1; FMO3

Contact

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Product Information

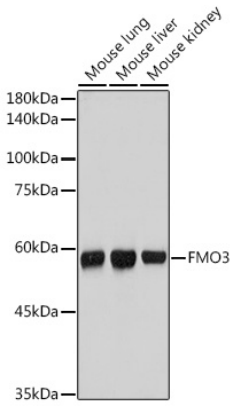
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

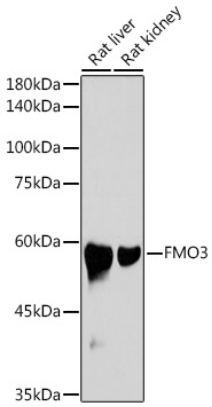
Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

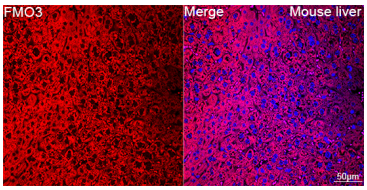
Validation Data



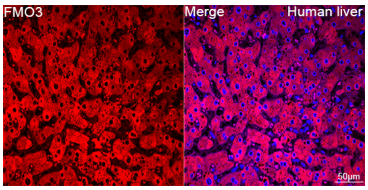
Western blot analysis of various lysates using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (A19222) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 1s.



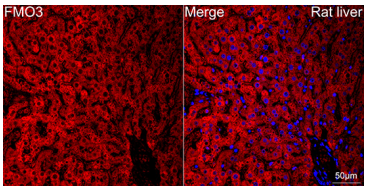
Western blot analysis of various lysates using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (A19222) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 5s.



Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (A19222, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.



Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (A19222, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.



Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (A19222, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.