

FMO5 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218071

Product Name: Anti-FMO5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms:

UNIPROT ID: P49326 (Gene Accession - BC035687)

Background: 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human FMO5

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

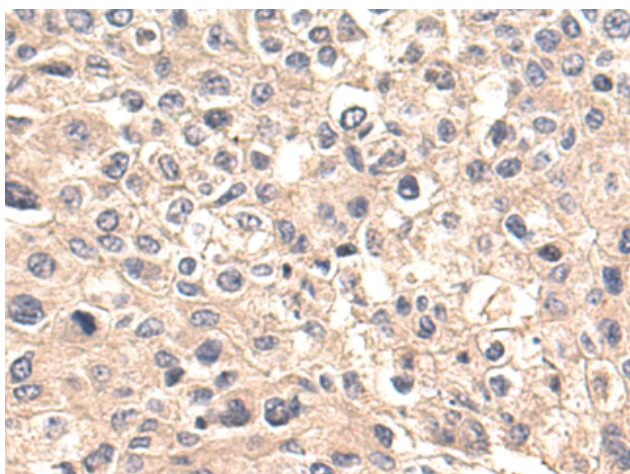
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

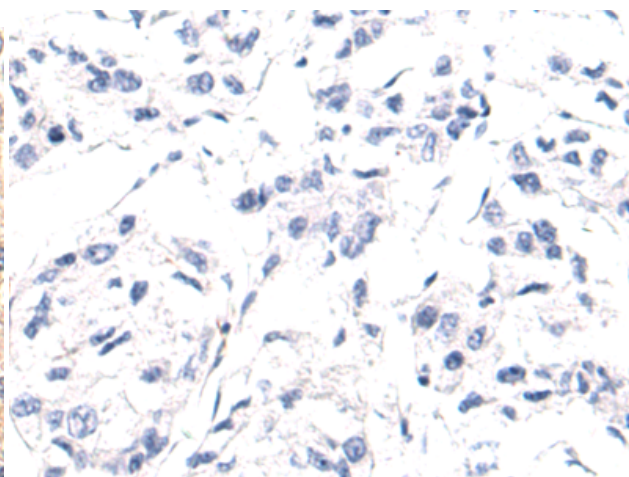
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 218071(FMO5 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218071(Anti-FMO5 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
