

MOCOS RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219537

Product Name: Anti-MOCOS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MCS; MOS; HMCS

UNIPROT ID: Q96EN8 (Gene Accession - BC012079)

Background: This gene encodes an enzyme that sulfurates the molybdenum cofactor which is required for activation of the xanthine dehydrogenase (XDH) and aldehyde oxidase (AO) enzymes. XDH catalyzes the conversion of hypoxanthine to uric acid via xanthine, as well as the conversion of allopurinol to oxypurinol, and pyrazinamide to 5-hydroxy pyrazinamide. Mutations in this gene cause the metabolic disorder classical xanthinuria type II which is characterized by the loss of XDH/XO and AO enzyme activity, decreased levels of uric acid in the urine, increased levels of xanthine and hypoxanthine in the serum and urine, formation of xanthine stones in the urinary tract, and myositis due to tissue deposition of xanthine.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human MOCOS

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

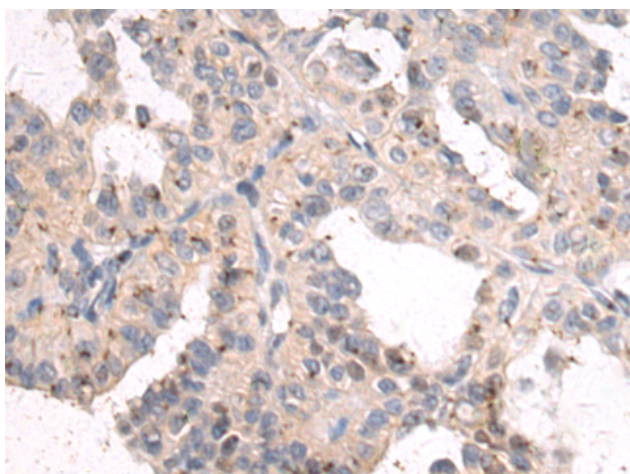
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

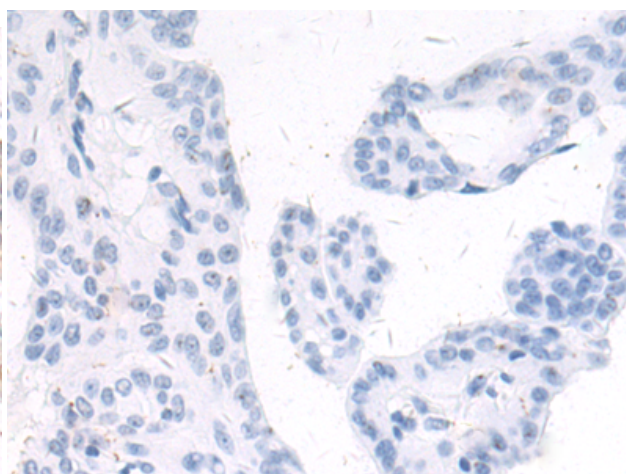
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cell Biology

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 219537(MOCOS Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219537(Anti-MOCOS Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
