

# Product datasheet

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# ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Host

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MOSC1

Rabbit

Tested Reactivity Ms
Tested Application WB

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MOSC1
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human MOSC1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Mitochondrial amidoxime-reducing component 1; EC 1.-.--; MOSC domain-containing protein 1;

MOSC1; Molybdenum cofactor sulfurase C-terminal domain-containing protein 1; Moco sulfurase C-

terminal domain-containing protein 1; mARC1

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3	
Observed Size	~ 37 kDa	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MARC1

Gene Full Name mitochondrial amidoxime reducing component 1

Function Catalyzes the reduction of N-oxygenated molecules, acting as a counterpart of cytochrome P450 and

flavin-containing monooxygenases in metabolic cycles (PubMed:19053771, PubMed:21029045, PubMed:30397129). As a component of prodrug-converting system, reduces a multitude of N-hydroxylated prodrugs particularly amidoximes, leading to increased drug bioavailability (PubMed:19053771). May be involved in mitochondrial N(omega)-hydroxy-L-arginine (NOHA) reduction, regulating endogenous nitric oxide levels and biosynthesis (PubMed:21029045). Postulated to cleave the N-OH bond of N-hydroxylated substrates in concert with electron transfer from NADH to cytochrome b5 reductase then to cytochrome b5, the ultimate electron donor that primes the active

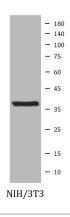
site for substrate reduction (PubMed:21029045, PubMed:19053771). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 37 kDa

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Membrane; Lipid-anchor.

Note=Mitochondrial import is mediated by AA 1-40 and requires ATP. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 cell lysate stained with ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody at 1:1000 diluiton, overnight at 4°C.