ARG44495
anti-HAAO antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HAAO
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HAAO
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human HAAO recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HAAO; 3-Hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-Dioxygenase; 3-HAO; 3-Hydroxyanthranilic Acid Dioxygenase; 3-Hydroxyanthranilate Oxygenase; EC 1.13.11.6; H3HAO; HAO; HAD; 3-Hydroxyanthranilic-Acid Dioxygenase; VCRL1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note: The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

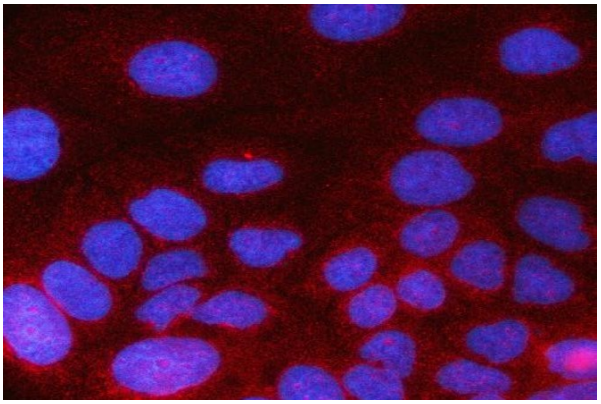
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 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 or below. 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	HAAO
Gene Full Name	3-Hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-Dioxygenase
Background	3-Hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase is a monomeric cytosolic protein belonging to the family of intramolecular dioxygenases containing nonheme ferrous iron. It is widely distributed in peripheral organs, such as liver and kidney, and is also present in low amounts in the central nervous system. HAAO catalyzes the synthesis of quinolinic acid (QUIN) from 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid. QUIN is an excitotoxin whose toxicity is mediated by its ability to activate glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. Increased cerebral levels of QUIN may participate in the pathogenesis of neurologic and inflammatory disorders. HAAO has been suggested to play a role in disorders associated with altered tissue levels of QUIN.
Function	Catalyzes the oxidative ring opening of 3-hydroxyanthranilate to 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate semialdehyde, which spontaneously cyclizes to quinolinate.
Calculated Mw	33 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

Images



ARG44495 anti-HAAO antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Caco-2 stained with ARG44495 anti-HAAO antibody at 5 µg/mL dilution.

ARG44495 anti-HAAO antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver stained with ARG44495 anti-HAAO antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.