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HAO2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56238

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NYQ3
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38839
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HAO2
Epitope Specificity	2-100/351
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Peroxisome.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene is one of three related genes that have 2-hydroxyacid oxidase activity yet differ in encoded protein amino acid sequence, tissue expression and substrate preference. Subcellular location of the encoded protein is the peroxisome. Specifically, this gene is expressed predominantly in liver and kidney and has the highest activity toward the substrate 2-hydroxypalmitate. Two alternatively spliced variants encoding the same isoform have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	51179
Other Names	2-Hydroxyacid oxidase 2, HAOX2, 1.1.3.15, (S)-2-hydroxy-acid oxidase, peroxisomal, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 16 protein, Long chain alpha-hydroxy acid oxidase, Long-chain L-2-hydroxy acid oxidase, HAO2, HAOX2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	HAO2
Synonyms	HAOX2
Function	Oxidase that catalyzes the oxidation of medium and long chain hydroxyacids such as 2-hydroxyhexadecanoate and 2-hydroxyoctanoate, to the corresponding 2-oxoacids (PubMed:10777549). Its role in the oxidation of 2-hydroxy fatty acids may contribute to the general pathway of fatty acid alpha-oxidation (Probable). Active in vitro with the artificial electron acceptor 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol (DCIP), but O2 is believed to be the physiological electron acceptor, leading to the production of H2O2. Is not active on glycolate, glyoxylate, L- lactate and 2-hydroxybutanoate (PubMed:10777549).
Cellular Location	Peroxisome.
Tissue Location	Expressed in the liver and kidney.

Background

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