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FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73636

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P31513
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60033

Additional Information

Gene ID	2328
Other Names	FMO3; Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 3; Dimethylaniline oxidase 3; FMO II; FMO form 2; Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3; FMO 3; Trimethylamine monooxygenase
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

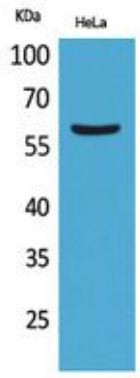
Protein Information

Name	FMO3
Function	Essential hepatic enzyme that catalyzes the oxygenation of a wide variety of nitrogen- and sulfur-containing compounds including drugs as well as dietary compounds (PubMed:10759686, PubMed:30381441, PubMed:32156684). Plays an important role in the metabolism of trimethylamine (TMA), via the production of trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) metabolite (PubMed:9776311). TMA is generated by the action of gut microbiota using dietary precursors such as choline, choline containing compounds, betaine or L-carnitine. By regulating TMAO concentration, FMO3 directly impacts both platelet responsiveness and rate of thrombus formation (PubMed:29981269).
Cellular Location	Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32417}; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32417}; Single-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Liver.

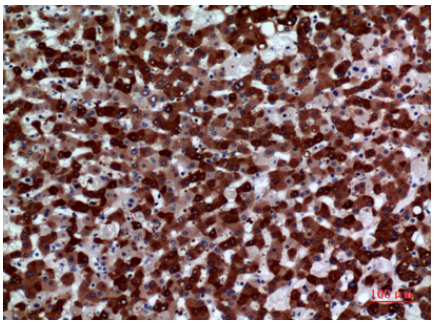
Background

Essential hepatic enzyme that catalyzes the oxygenation of a wide variety of nitrogen- and sulfur-containing compounds including drugs as well as dietary compounds (PubMed:10759686, PubMed:30381441). Plays an important role in the metabolism of trimethylamine (TMA), via the production of trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) metabolite (PubMed:9776311). TMA is generated by the action of gut microbiota using dietary precursors such as choline, choline containing compounds, betaine or L-carnitine. By regulating TMAO concentration, FMO3 directly impacts both platelet responsiveness and rate of thrombus formation (PubMed:29981269).

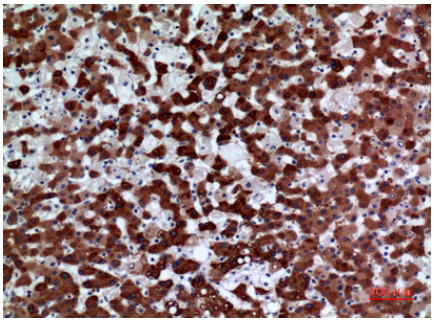
Images



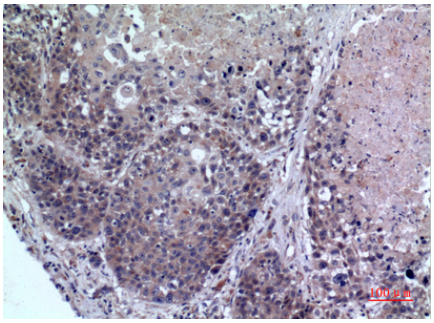
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100