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KMO Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99845

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O15229
Other Accession	O15229
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55810
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KMO
Epitope Specificity	51-150/486
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the aromatic-ring hydroxylase family. KMO subfamily.
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 encodes a mitochondrion outer membrane protein that catalyzes the hydroxylation of L-tryptophan metabolite, L-kynurenine, to form L-3-hydroxykynurenine. Studies in yeast identified this gene as a therapeutic target for Huntington disease. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8564
Other Names	dJ317G22.1; KMO_HUMAN; KMO; Kynurenine 3-hydroxylase; 1.14.13.9; kynurenine 3-monooxygenase; kynurenine 3-monooxygenase (kynurenine 3-hydroxylase)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	KMO {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03018, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6381}

Function	Catalyzes the hydroxylation of L-kynurenine (L-Kyn) to form 3-hydroxy-L-kynurenine (L-3OHKyn) (PubMed:23575632, PubMed:26752518, PubMed:28604669, PubMed:29208702, PubMed:29429898). Required for synthesis of quinolinic acid, a neurotoxic NMDA receptor antagonist and potential endogenous inhibitor of NMDA receptor signaling in axonal targeting, synaptogenesis and apoptosis during brain development. Quinolinic acid may also affect NMDA receptor signaling in pancreatic beta cells, osteoblasts, myocardial cells, and the gastrointestinal tract (Probable).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF_03018, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9237672}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03018, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9237672}
Tissue Location	Highest levels in placenta and liver. Detectable in kidney.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.