## antibodies .- online.com







### anti-HMOX1 antibody (AA 1-30) (Atto 488)



**Images** 



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Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	HMOX1	
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-30	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This HMOX1 antibody is conjugated to Atto 488	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)	

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Human HO-1 synthetic peptide, amino acids 1-30	
Clone:	1F12-A6	
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa	
Specificity:	Detects 32 kDa. Does not cross-react with HO-2.	
Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat	
Purification:	Protein G Purified	

#### **Target Details**

Target: HMOX1

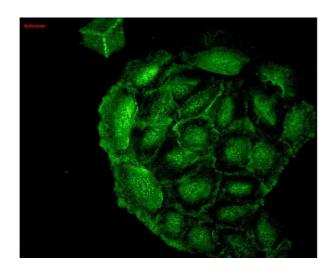
#### Target Details

Alternative Name:	HO-1 (HMOX1 Products)	
Background:	Heme-oxygenase is a ubiquitous enzyme that catalyzes the initial and rate-limiting steps in	
	heme catabolism yielding equimolar amounts of biliverdin, iron and carbon monoxide. Biliverdin	
	is subsequently converted to bilirubin and the free iron is sequestered to ferritin (1). These	
	products have important physiological effects as carbon monoxide is a potent vasodilator,	
	biliverdin and bilirubin are potent antioxidants, and the free iron increases oxidative stress and	
	regulates the expression of many mRNAs (2). There are three isoforms of heme-oxygenase,	
	HO-1, HO-2 and HO-3, however HO-1 and HO-2 are the major isoforms as they both have been	
	identified in mammals (3). HO-1, also known as heat shock protein 32, is an inducible isoform	
	activated by most oxidative stress inducers, cytokines, inflammatory agents and heat shock.	
	HO-2 is a constitutive isoform which is expressed under homeostatic conditions. HO-1 is also	
	considered to be a cytoprotective factor in that free heme is highly reactive and cytotoxic, and	
	secondly, carbon monoxide is a mediator inhibiting the inflammatory process and bilirubin is a	
	scavenger for reactive oxygen, both of which are the end products of heme catalyzation (4). It	
	has also been shown that HO-1 deficiency may cause reduced stress defense, a pro-	
	inflammatory tendency (5), susceptibility to atherosclerotic lesion formation (6), endothelial cel	
	injury, and growth retardation (7). Up-regulation of HO-1 is therefore said to be one of the majo	
	defense mechanisms of oxidative stress (4).	
Gene ID:	3162	
NCBI Accession:	NP_002124	
UniProt:	P09601	
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive	
	Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune	
	Response, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	• WB (1:1000)	
	• IHC (1:100)	
	• ICC/IF (1:100)	
	<ul> <li>ICC/IF (1:100)</li> <li>optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.</li> </ul>	
Comment:		
Comment:	optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.	

#### Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C

#### **Images**



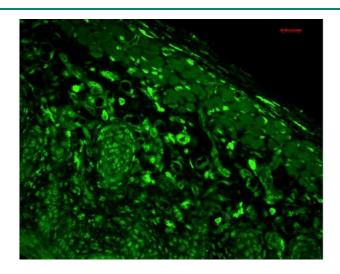
#### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F12-A6. Tissue: HaCaT cells. Species: Human. Fixation: Cold 100% methanol for 10 minutes at -20°C. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Cell-cell border staining in epidermis, punctuate nuclear staining.

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#### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F12-A6. Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Localizes to the nucleus upon hypoxia. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-HO-1 Antibody. (C) Composite.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F12-A6. Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HO-1 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: muscle, dermis, hair follicles, epidermis: nuclear everywhere and some cytoplasmic staining.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN2484295.