

Datasheet for ABIN7600331

anti-D Amino Acid Oxidase antibody (AA 18-338)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	D Amino Acid Oxidase (DAO)
Binding Specificity:	AA 18-338
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This D Amino Acid Oxidase antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-DAO Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human DAO recombinant protein (Position: C18-K338).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-DAO Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600331). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	D Amino Acid Oxidase (DAO)
Alternative Name:	DAO (DAO Products)
Background:	Synonyms: RNA-binding protein FUS, 75 kDa DNA-pairing protein, Oncogene FUS, Oncogene TLS, POMp75, Translocated in liposarcoma protein, FUS, TLS, Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitous. Background: D-amino acid oxidase (DAAO, also OXDA, DAMOX) is an enzyme with the function on a molecular level to oxidize D-amino acids to the corresponding α-keto acids, producing ammonia and hydrogen peroxide. This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known, it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.
Molecular Weight:	39 kDa
Gene ID:	1610
UniProt:	P14920

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 μg/mL, Human, Mouse Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, - 1. Barker, R. F., Hopkinson, D. A. The genetic and biochemical properties of the D-amino acid oxidases in human tissues. Ann. Hum. Genet. 41: 27-42, 1977. 2. Chumakov, I., Blumenfeld, M., Guerassimenko, O., Cavarec, L., Palicio, M., Abderrahim, H., Bougueleret, L., Barry, C., Tanaka, H., La Rosa, P., Puech, A., Tahri, N., and 51 others. Genetic and physiological data implicating the new human gene G72 and the gene for D-amino acid oxidase in schizophrenia. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 99: 13675-13680, 2002. Note: Erratum: Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 99: 17221 only, 2002. 3. de Belleruche, J., Morris, A. Reply to Millicamps et al.: elucidating the role of D amino oxidase in familial amyotrophic sclerosis. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 107: E108, 2010. Note: Electronic Article.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.