

Datasheet for ABIN7601961
anti-MOCS1 antibody (AA 52-84)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MOCS1
Binding Specificity:	AA 52-84
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MOCS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MOCS1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human MOCS1 recombinant protein (Position: E52-R84).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-MOCS1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601961). Tested in ELISA, IF, IHC, ICC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. 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:	MOCS1
Alternative Name:	MOCS1 (MOCS1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 16, Chemokine CC-4, HCC-4, Chemokine LEC, IL-10-inducible chemokine, LCC-1, Liver-expressed chemokine, Lymphocyte and monocyte chemoattractant, LMC, Monotactin-1, MTN-1, NCC-4, Small-inducible cytokine A16, CCL16, ILINCK, NCC4, SCYA16 Tissue Specificity: Mainly expressed in liver, also found in spleen and thymus. Highly expressed in LPS- and IFN-gamma- activated monocytes, weakly in some lymphocytes, including natural killer cells, gamma-delta T-cells, and some T-cell clones. Background: Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein 1 is a protein that in humans and other animals, fungi, and cellular slime molds, is encoded by the MOCS1 gene. Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis is a conserved pathway leading to the biological activation of molybdenum. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in this pathway. This gene was originally thought to produce a bicistronic mRNA with the potential to produce two proteins (MOCS1A and MOCS1B) from adjacent open reading frames. However, only the first open reading frame (MOCS1A) has been found to encode a protein from the putative bicistronic mRNA, whereas additional splice variants are likely to produce a fusion between the two open reading frames. This gene is defective in patients with molybdenum cofactor deficiency, type A. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 16.
Molecular Weight:	58 kDa
Gene ID:	4337

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry, 2-5 µg/mL, Human Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Reiss, J., Christensen, E., Dorche, C. Molybdenum cofactor deficiency: first prenatal genetic analysis. Prenatal Diag. 19: 386-388, 1999. 2. Reiss, J., Christensen, E., Kurlermann, G., Zabot, M.-T., Dorche, C. Genomic structure and mutational spectrum of the bicistronic MOCS1 gene defective in molybdenum cofactor deficiency type A. Hum. Genet. 103: 639-644, 1998. 3. Reiss, J., Cohen, N., Dorche, C., Mandel, H., Mendel, R. R., Stallmeyer, B., Zabot, M.-T., Dierks, T. Mutations in a polycistronic nuclear gene associated with molybdenum cofactor deficiency.
--------------------	--

Application Details

	Nature Genet. 20: 51-53, 1998.
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 Na2HPO4.
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.