

HAAO rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023498-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HAAO peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HAAO is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human HAAO peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — HAAO

Entrez GeneID [23498](#)

GeneBank Accession# [HAAO](#)

Gene Name HAAO

Gene Alias 3-HAO, HAO

Gene Description 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase

Omim ID [604521](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 3-Hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase is a monomeric cytosolic protein belonging to the family of intramolecular dioxygenases containing nonheme ferrous iron. It is widely distributed in peripheral organs, such as liver and kidney, and is also present in low amounts in the central nervous system . HAAO catalyzes the synthesis of quinolinic acid (QUIN) from 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid. QUIN is a n excitotoxin whose toxicity is mediated by its ability to activate glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. Increased cerebral levels of QUIN may participate in the pathogenesis of neurologic and inflammatory disorders. HAAO has been suggested to play a role in disorders associated with altered tissue levels of QUIN. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations 3-hydroxyanthranilate oxygenase|3-hydroxyanthranilic acid dioxygenase

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Tryptophan metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Conduct Disorder](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)