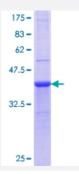


HAAO (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00023498-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human HAAO partial ORF (AAH29510.1, 97 a.a 196 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	ANTVGLVVERRRLETELDGLRYYVGDTMDVLFEKWFYCKDLGTQLAPIIQEFFSSEQYRTGKPIPD QLLKEPPFPLSTRSIMEPMSLDAWLDSHHRELQA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (85); Rat (87)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — HAAO	
Entrez GenelD	23498
GeneBank Accession#	BC029510
Protein Accession#	AAH29510.1
Gene Name	HAAO
Gene Alias	3-HAO, HAO
Gene Description	3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase
Omim ID	<u>604521</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 r eceptors. 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