

Product datasheet for R1056HRPS

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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DAO Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/5,000.

Immunoprecipitation: 1/100.

ELISA: 1/5,000-1/20,000.

This product has been assayed against 1.0 μ g of D-amino-acid oxidase [pig kidney] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/12,000 to 1:60,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.

Reactivity: Porcine

Host: Sheep

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: D-amino-acid oxidase from porcine kidney

Specificity: This antibody detects porcine D-amino-acid oxidase.

Immunoelectrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-sheep serum

as well as purified and partially purified D-amino-acid oxidase [pig kidney].

Formulation: 0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2

Label: HRP State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free)

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!)

Label: Horseradish peroxidase

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Multi-step process including delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange

chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer

Conjugation: HRP





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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -

20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: P00371

Background: The DAO 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 has been suggested that it is involved in acid base balance in the kidney or it could act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids accumulated during aging, or it may be a fossil enzyme without a current function.

Synonyms: DAO, DAMOX, DAAO, OXDA, DAO1