Product Datasheet

Xanthine Oxidase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49937

Package Size: #49937-1 50ul #49937-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

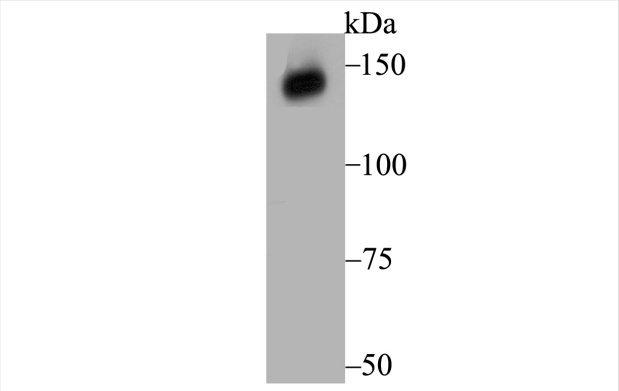
Description

Product Name	Xanthine Oxidase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JG38-40
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within human Xanthine Oxidase aa 100-300.
Other Names	Xanthine dehydrogenase antibody Xanthine dehydrogenase/oxidase antibody Xanthine oxidase antibody Xanthine oxidoreductase antibody XD antibody XDH antibody XDH_HUMAN antibody xdha antibody XO antibody xor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P47989
Uniprot	P47989
GeneID	7498;
Calculated MW	146 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

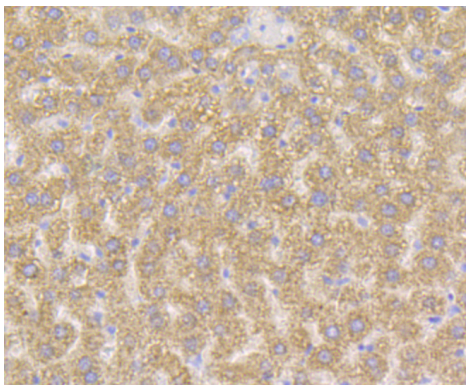
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

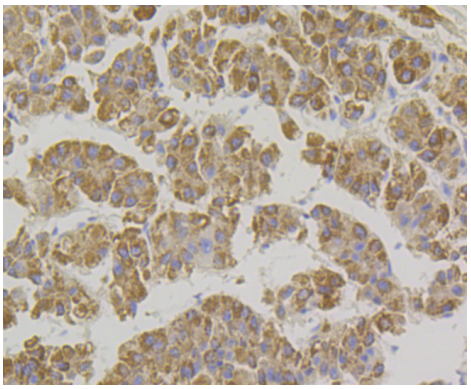
Images



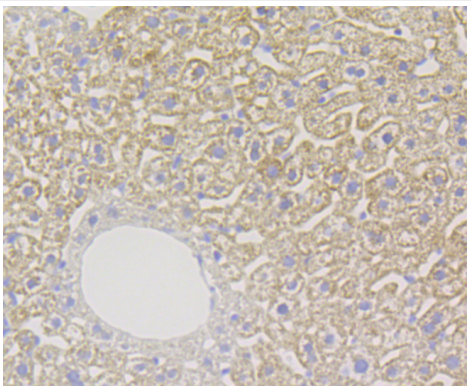
Western blot analysis of Xanthine Oxidase on human kidney tissue lysate using anti-Xanthine Oxidase antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue using anti-Xanthine Oxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Xanthine Oxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Xanthine Oxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

The process of metabolizing purines to a common molecule known as xanthine is an essential process for the proper shuttling of uric acid. Xanthine oxidase is a flavoprotein enzyme that coordinates molybdenum and utilizes NAD+ as an electron acceptor to catalyze the oxidation of hypoxanthine to xanthine and then to uric acid. The predominant form of this enzyme is xanthine dehydrogenase, which is a homodimer that can be converted to xanthine oxidase by sulfhydryl oxidation or proteolytic modification. Xanthine oxidase is present in species ranging from bacteria to human and is ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues. In the oxidase form, this enzyme is coupled to the generation of free radicals. Individuals showing marked elevation of serum xanthine oxidase is suggestive of chronic liver disease and cholestasis, which is a condition defined by hepatic obstruction. Hepatic obstruction causes bile salts, the bile pigment bilirubin, and fats to accumulate in the blood stream instead of being eliminated normally. The clinical consequences of defects in xanthine oxidase range from mild to severe and even contribute to fatal disorders.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only