

Monoamine Oxidase B Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49962

Package Size: #49962-1 50ul #49962-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

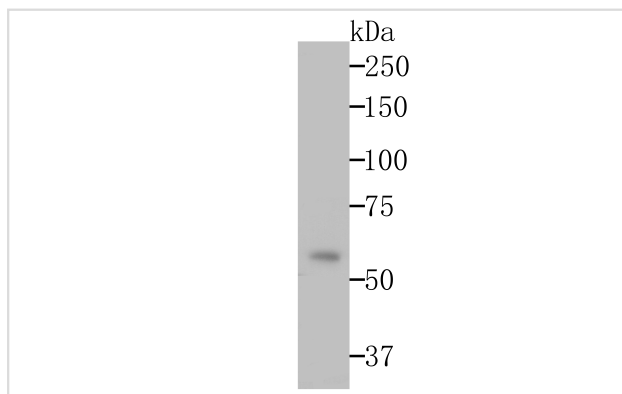
Description

Product Name	Monoamine Oxidase B Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JG39-97
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within human Monoamine Oxidase B aa 1-200.
Other Names	Adrenalin oxidase antibody Amine oxidase (flavin containing) antibody Amine oxidase [flavin-containing] B antibody AOFB_HUMAN antibody MAO, brain antibody MAO, platelet antibody MAO-B antibody MAOB antibody MGC26382 antibody Monoamine oxidase B antibody Monoamine oxidase type B antibody OTTHUMP00000023166 antibody Tyramine oxidase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P27338
Uniprot	P27338
GeneID	4129;
Calculated MW	59 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

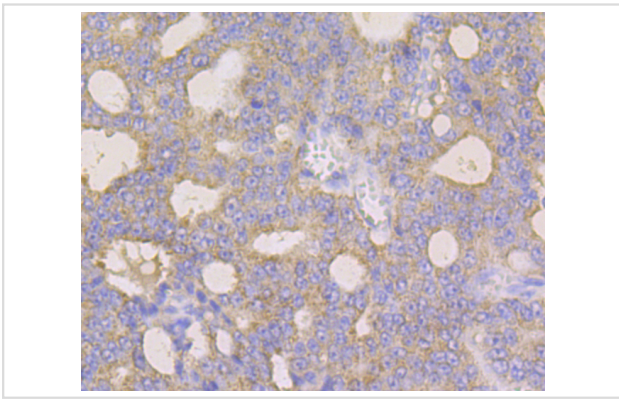
Application Details

WB: 1:500 IHC: 1:50-1:200

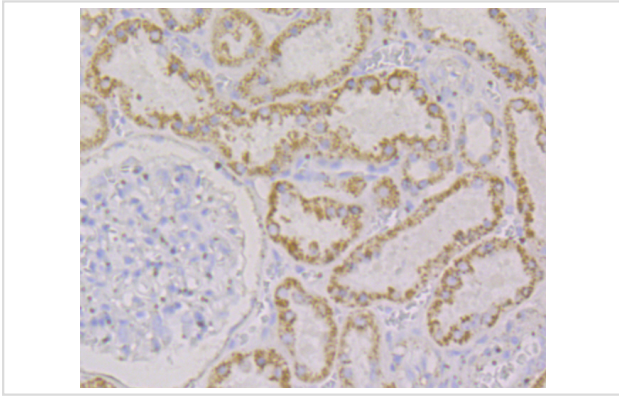
Images



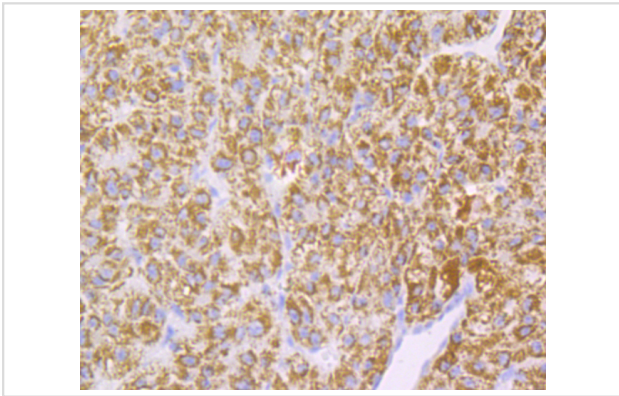
Western blot analysis of Monoamine Oxidase B on human liver tissue lysates using anti-Monoamine Oxidase B antibody at 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using anti-Monoamine Oxidase B antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Monoamine Oxidase B antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



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

Background

Monoamine oxidase (MAO) is an enzyme of the mitochondrial outer membrane and catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic amines throughout the body. MAO is critical in the neuronal metabolism of catecholamine and indolamine transmitters. Cultured skin fibroblasts show both MAO-A and MAO-B and both MAOs differ in molecular structure. MAO-A, the primary type in fibroblasts, preferentially degrades serotonin and norepinephrine. Only MAO-B is present in platelets and only MAO-A is present in trophoblasts. MAO-B, the primary type found not only in platelets but also in the brain of man and other primates, preferentially degrades phenylethylamine and benzylamine. MAO has been of particular interest to psychiatry and genetics because of the suggestion that low activity is a 'genetic marker' for schizophrenia. The genes which encode MAO-A and MAO-B map to human chromosome Xp11.23.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only