

FMO2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S213171

Product Name: Anti-FMO2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: FMO1B1

UNIPROT ID: Q99518 (Gene Accession - BC005894)

Background: This gene encodes a flavin-containing monooxygenase family member. It is an NADPH-dependent enzyme that catalyzes the N-oxidation of some primary alkylamines through an N-hydroxylamine intermediate. However, some human populations contain an allele (FMO2*2A) with a premature stop codon, resulting in a protein that is C-terminally-truncated, has no catalytic activity, and is likely degraded rapidly. This gene is found in a cluster with other related family members on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human FMO2

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

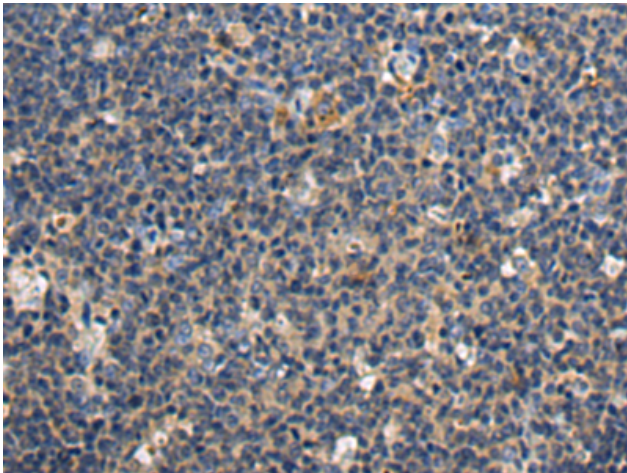
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

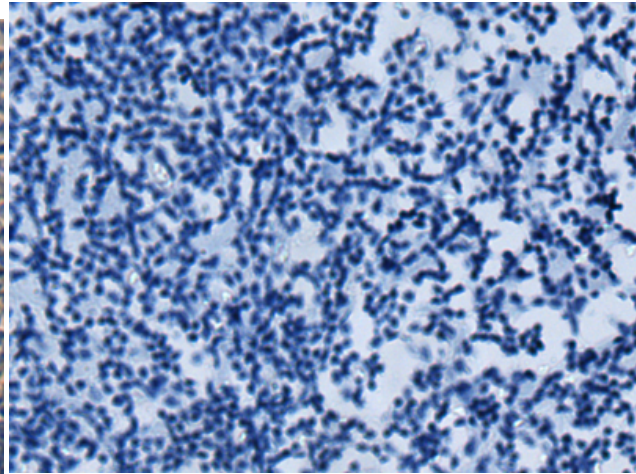
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

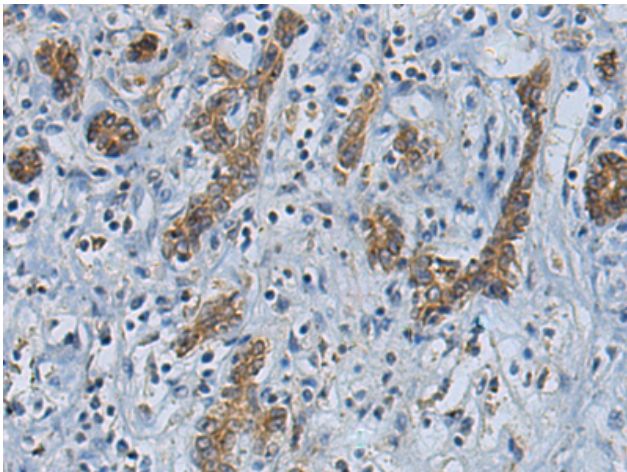
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



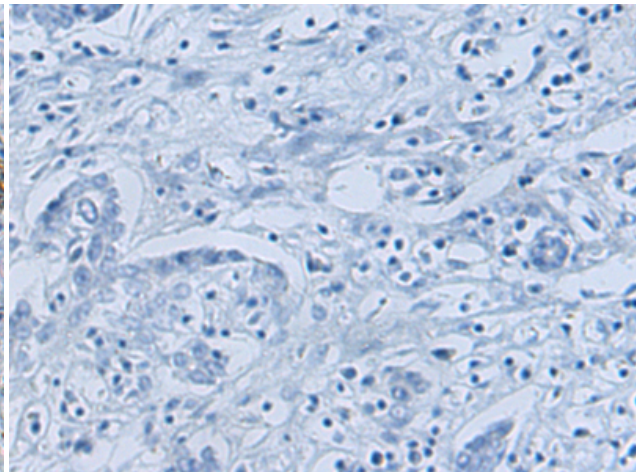
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 213171(FMO2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 213171(Anti-FMO2 Antibody) at dilution 1/100.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 213171(Anti-FMO2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D127308(Anti-FMO2 Antibody) at dilution 1/100.