

Rabbit anti-Human ACOX1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ACOX1 antibody

Recombinant Anti-ACOX1 Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255378	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry

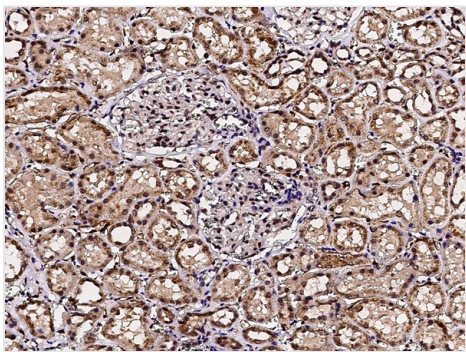
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ACOX1; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-ACOX1 Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; ACOX1/AOX Antibody; Rabbit MAb; acyl-CoA oxidase 1; palmitoyl; Anti-ACOX Antibody; Anti-PALMCOX Antibody; Anti-SCOX Antibody; anti-ACOX1 antibody

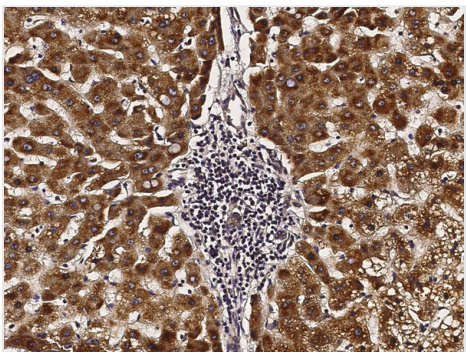
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	003
Specificity	Human ACOX1/AOX
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-ACOX1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ACOX1/AOX protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human ACOX1/AOX (rh ACOX1/AOX).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human ACOX1 in human kidney with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Positive staining was localized to proximal tubule.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human ACOX1 in human liver with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Positive staining was localized to hepatocyte.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ACOX1 antibody	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1(ACOX1 or AOX) is the first enzyme of the fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway and belongs to the Acyl-CoA oxidase family. Human liver peroxisomes contain two acyl-CoA oxidases, namely, palmitoyl-CoA oxidase (ACOX1/AOX) and a branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase. The palmitoyl-CoA oxidase (ACOX1/AOX) oxidizes the CoA esters of straight chain fatty acids and prostaglandins and donates electrons directly to molecular oxygen, thereby producing H2O2. Human ACOX1/AOX is a protein of 661-amino acids, including the carboxyl-terminal sequence(Ser-Lys-Leu) known as a minimal peroxisome-targeting signal. Human ACOX1/AOX, the first and rate-limiting enzyme of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway, has two isoforms including ACOX1a and ACOX1b, transcribed from a single gene. The human ACOX1b isoform is more effective than the ACOX1a isoform in reversing the Acox1 null phenotype in the mouse partly because of the Substrate utilization differences.
References	Vluggens A, et al. (2010) Functional significance of the two ACOX1 isoforms and their crosstalks with PPAR alpha and RXR alpha. Laboratory Investigation. 90: 696-708.Chu R, et al. (1995) Overexpression and characterization of the human peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase in insect cells. J Biol Chem. 270 (9): 4908-15.Aoyama T, et al. (1994) Molecular cloning and functional expression of a human peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 198 (3): 1113-8.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	14250616
NCBI GeneID	51
Molecular Weight	70,136 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 1, palmitoyl
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acyl-CoA oxidase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ACOX1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ACOX; SCOX; PALMCOX
NCBI Protein Information	peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.