

Rabbit anti-Human FMO3 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-FMO3 antibody

FMO3 Rabbit mAb

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA282694	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FMO3; Monoclonal Antibody; FMO3 Rabbit mAb; TMAU; FMOII; dJ127D3.1; anti-FMO3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

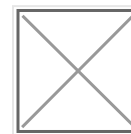
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Sequence	KPNVKEFTET SAIFEDGTIF EGIDCVIFAT GYSFAYPFLD ESIKSRNNE IILFKGVFPP LLEKSTIAVI GFVQSLGAAI PTVDLQSRWA AQVIKGTCTL P
Applicable Applications for anti-FMO3 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Cross Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 300-400 of human FMO3 (P31513).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (AAA282694, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.



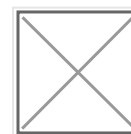
ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (AAA282694, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Confocal imaging of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (AAA282694, dilution 1:100) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x. Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IF staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of various lysates using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (AAA282694) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 5s.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of various lysates using FMO3 Rabbit mAb (AAA282694) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 1s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FMO3 antibody	Flavin-containing monooxygenases (FMO) are an important class of drug-metabolizing enzymes that catalyze the NADPH-dependent oxygenation of various nitrogen-, sulfur-, and phosphorous-containing xenobiotics such as therapeutic drugs, dietary compounds, pesticides, and other foreign compounds. The human FMO gene family is composed of 5 genes and multiple pseudogenes. FMO members have distinct developmental- and tissue-specific expression patterns. The expression of this FMO3 gene, the major FMO expressed in adult liver, can vary up to 20-fold between individuals. This inter-individual variation in FMO3 expression levels is likely to have significant effects on the rate at which xenobiotics are metabolised and, therefore, is of considerable interest to the pharmaceutical industry. This transmembrane protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum of many tissues. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause the disorder trimethylaminuria (TMAu) which is characterized by the accumulation and excretion of unmetabolized trimethylamine and a distinctive body odor. In healthy individuals, trimethylamine is primarily converted to the non odorous trimethylamine N-oxide.
Product Categories/Family for anti-FMO3 antibody	Signal Transduction; Endocrine Metabolism; Drug metabolism; Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6166183
NCBI GeneID	2328
UniProt Accession #	P31513; Q14854; Q8N5N5; B2R816
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 60kDa Observed MW: 58kDa
UniProt Protein Name	Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 3
UniProt Gene Name	FMO3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FMO 3
UniProt Entry Name	FMO3_HUMAN

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/fmo3-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/282694>