

10-6537: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ACOX1 (Clone: 153CT43.1.1)(Discontinued)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	153CT43.1.1
Application :	WB,IHC-P,IF
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	ACOX1
Gene ID :	51
Uniprot ID :	Q15067
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 1, AOX, Palmitoyl-CoA oxidase, Straight-chain acyl-CoA oxidase, SCOX, ACOX1, ACOX
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant Protein

Description

ACOX1 is the first enzyme of the fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway, which catalyzes the desaturation of acyl-CoAs to 2-trans-enoyl-CoAs. It donates electrons directly to molecular oxygen, thereby producing hydrogen peroxide. Defects in this gene result in pseudoneonatal adrenoleukodystrophy, a disease that is characterized by accumulation of very long chain fatty acids.

Product Info

Amount :	80 µl / 400 µl
Purification :	Protein G Chromatography
Content :	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage condition :	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

WB~1:1000|| IHC-P~1:10~50|| IF~1:10~50

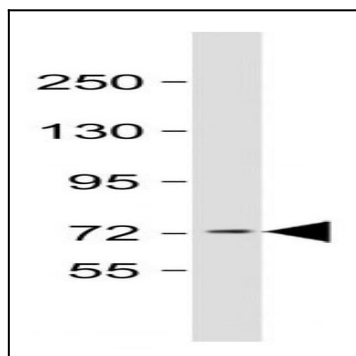


Figure 1: ACOX1 antibody (10-6537) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 74 kDa.

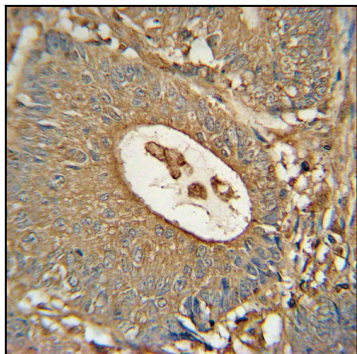


Figure 2: Immunohistochemistry analysis of ACOX1 Monoclonal Antibody (10-6537) in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ACOX1 Monoclonal Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

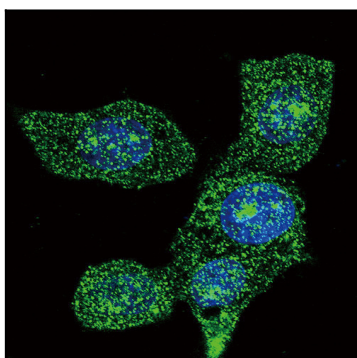


Figure 3: Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ACOX1 Antibody (10-6537) with HeLa cells followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).