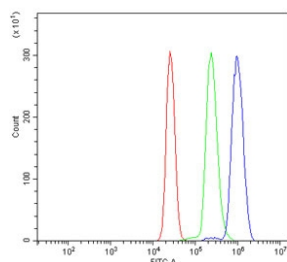


D-amino-acid oxidase Antibody / DAO (RQ6612)

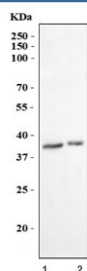
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6612	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P14920
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This D-amino-acid oxidase antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human U937 cells with D-amino-acid oxidase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue=D-amino-acid oxidase antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human HCCT and 2) mouse kidney tissue lysate with D-amino-acid oxidase antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~39 kDa.

Description

D-amino acid oxidase (DAAO; also OXDA, DAMOX) is an enzyme with the function on a molecular level to oxidize D-amino acids to the corresponding alpha-keto acids, producing ammonia and hydrogen peroxide. This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known; it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the D-amino-acid oxidase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids C18-K338) was used as the immunogen for the D-amino-acid oxidase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the D-amino-acid oxidase antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.