

## LOX Antibody

Catalog No: #36747

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

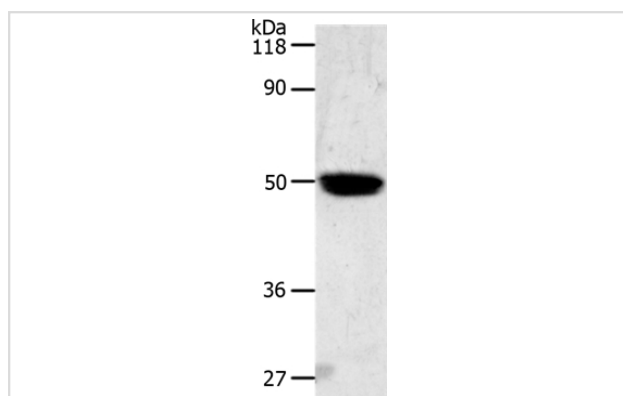
## Description

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | LOX Antibody  |
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.  |
| Applications          | WB  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms   |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total LOX protein.                                      |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide   |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human Lysyl oxidase |
| Target Name           | LOX   |
| Other Names           | LYOX;Lysyl oxidase;Protein-lysine 6-oxidase   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: P28300NCBI Gene ID: 4015Gene Accssion: NP_002308                                     |
| Uniprot               | P28300  |
| GeneID                | 4015;   |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 47kd  |
| Concentration         | 0.5mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.                                   |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C  |

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

## Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE  
 Lysates (from left to right): Mouse liver tissue  
 Amount of lysate: 60ug per lane  
 Primary antibody: 1/400 dilution  
 Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000  
 Exposure time: 1 minute

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an extracellular copper enzyme that initiates the crosslinking of collagens and elastin. The enzyme catalyzes oxidative deamination of the epsilon-amino group in certain lysine and hydroxylysine residues of collagens and lysine residues of elastin. In addition to

crosslinking extracellular matrix proteins, the encoded protein may have a role in tumor suppression. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal recessive cutis laxa type I (CL type I). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only