

MAOA Antibody

Catalog No: #32268

Package Size: #32268-1 50ul #32268-2 100ul

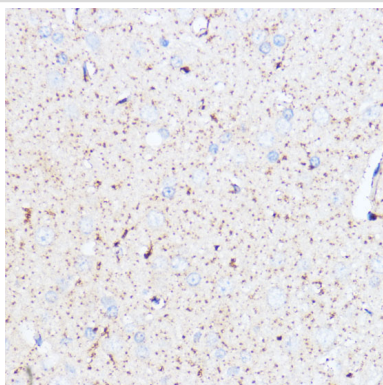
Description

Product Name	MAOA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MAOA protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) (NP_000231.1).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	MAOA
Other Names	MAOA;BRNRS;MAO-A
Accession No.	Uniprot:P21397GeneID:4128
SDS-PAGE MW	65kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

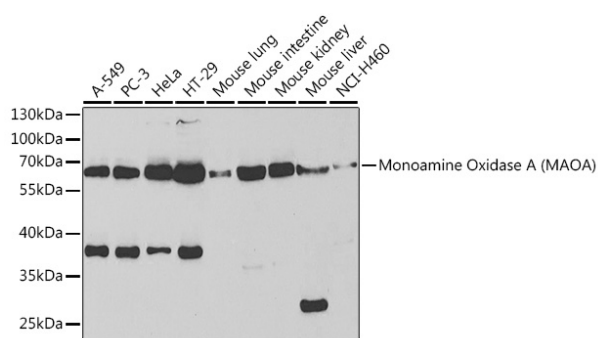
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

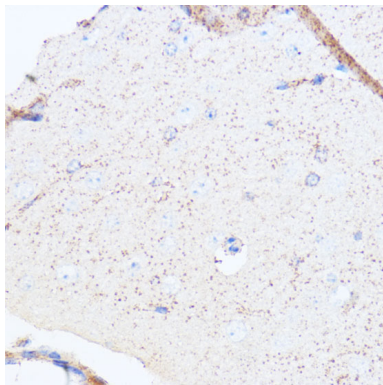
Images



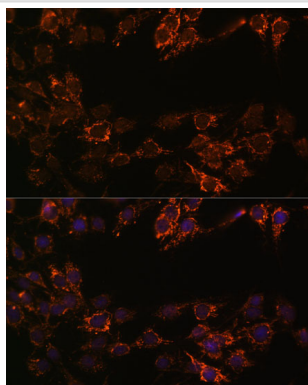
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.



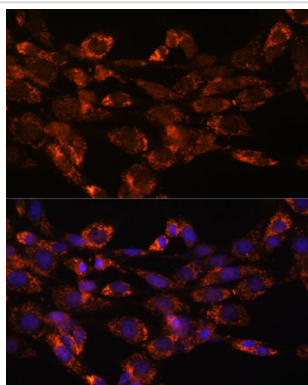
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.



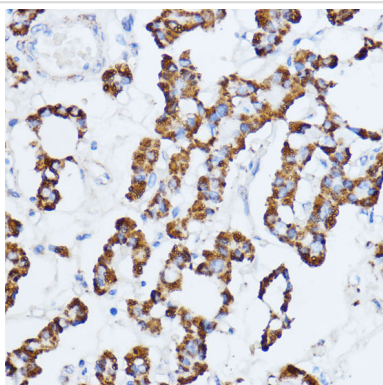
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human thyroid cancer using Monoamine Oxidase A (Monoamine Oxidase A (MAOA)) antibody.

Background

This gene is one of two neighboring gene family members that encode mitochondrial enzymes which catalyze the oxidative deamination of amines, such as dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin. Mutation of this gene results in Brunner syndrome. This gene has also been associated with a variety of other psychiatric disorders, including antisocial behavior. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed.

Published Papers

Jing Guan;Xin Tong;Yi Zhang;Fan Xu;Yuxin Zhang;Xiurui Liang;Jiaqi Jin;Hongyan Jing;Liuxian Guo;Xinrui Ni;Jihua Fu et al., Nephrotoxicity induced by cisplatin is primarily due to the activation of the 5-hydroxytryptamine degradation system in proximal renal tubules, , (2021)

[PMID:](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.