

Product datasheet for **TA332456**

FMO3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, 1:500 - 1:2000 IF/ICC, 1:10 - 1:100 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	60kDa
Gene Name:	flavin containing monooxygenase 3
Database Link:	NP_008825 Entrez Gene 14262 Mouse Entrez Gene 2328 Human P31513



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Background:

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.

Synonyms:

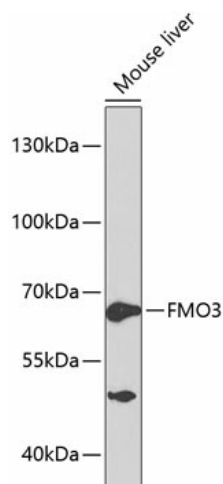
dJ127D3.1; FMOII; TMAU

Protein Families:

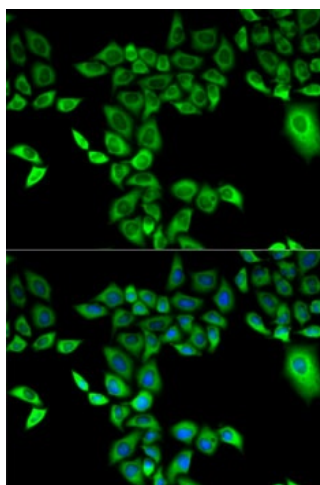
Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450

Product images:


Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse liver



Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells using FMO3 Rabbit pAb (TA332456). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.