OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA356465

Flavin containing monooxygenase 4 (FMO4) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human FMO4
Specificity:	**Expected reactivity**: Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat **Homology**: Cow: 100%; Dog: 85%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 85%; Rat: 100%
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. *Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.*
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	63kDa
Gene Name:	flavin containing monooxygenase 4
Database Link:	NP_002013 Entrez Gene 2329 Human P31512

View online »

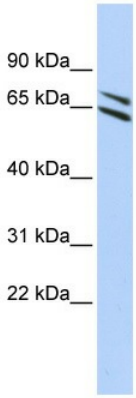
Background: FMO4 belongs to the FMO family. Metabolic N-oxidation of the diet-derived amino-trimethylamine (TMA) is mediated by flavin-containing monooxygenase and is subject to an inherited FMO3 polymorphism in man resulting in a small subpopulation with reduced TMA N-oxidation capacity resulting in fish odor syndrome Trimethylaminuria. Three forms of the enzyme, FMO1 found in fetal liver, FMO2 found in adult liver, and FMO3 are encoded by genes clustered in the 1q23-q25 region. Flavin-containing monooxygenases are NADPH-dependent flavoenzymes that catalyzes the oxidation of soft nucleophilic heteroatom centers in drugs, pesticides, and xenobiotics. Metabolic N-oxidation of the diet-derived amino-trimethylamine (TMA) is mediated by flavin-containing monooxygenase and is subject to an inherited FMO3 polymorphism in man resulting in a small subpopulation with reduced TMA N-oxidation capacity resulting in fish odor syndrome Trimethylaminuria. Three forms of the enzyme, FMO1 found in fetal liver, FMO2 found in adult liver, and FMO3 are encoded by genes clustered in the 1q23-q25 region. Flavin-containing monooxygenases are NADPH-dependent flavoenzymes that catalyzes the oxidation of soft nucleophilic heteroatom centers in drugs, pesticides, and xenobiotics.

Synonyms: FMO2

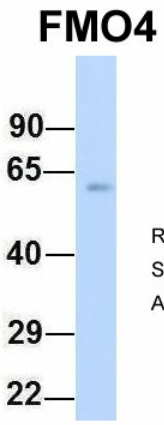
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450

Product images:

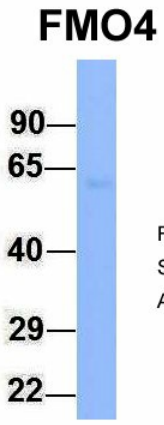


WB Suggested Anti-FMO4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate



Rabbit Anti-FMO4
Sample Type: Human Fetal Heart
Antibody Concentration: 1ug/mL

Host: Rabbit
Target Name: FMO4
Sample Type: Human Fetal Heart
Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml



Rabbit Anti-FMO4
Sample Type: Human Fetal Lung
Antibody Concentration: 1ug/mL

Host: Rabbit
Target Name: FMO4
Sample Type: Human Fetal Lung
Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml