## **FMO3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**





## **Product Information**

**Product SKU**: CAB1901 **Gene ID**: 2328 **Size**: 20uL, 100uL

Clone No: - Host Species: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse

## **Additional Information**

**Observed MW**: 68kDa **Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Calculated MW: 60kDa Isotype: IgG

## **Immunogen Information**

**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.

**Recommended Dilution**: WB,1:500 - 1:2000 IF/ICC,1:10 - 1:100

**Synonyms**: TMAU; FMOII; dJ127D3.1; FMO3

**Purifcation Method**: Affinity purification

**Immunogen**: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 263-532 of human

FMO3 (NP\_001002294.1).

**Storage**: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.