Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human Diamine Oxidase/AOC1 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2288

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2288

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P19801

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 84.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 90 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.

Formulation: Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl,10% Glycerol,pH7.5.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Amiloride-sensitive amine oxidase [copper-containing];DAO;Diamine oxidase;Amiloride-binding protein 1;Amine oxidase copper domain-containing protein 1;Histaminase;Kidney amine oxidase;KAO;AOC1;ABP1; DAO1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu20-Val751

Background:

Amiloride-sensitive amine oxidase (AOC1) belongs to the copper/topaquinone oxidase family. The protein exists as homodimer by disulfide and mainly located in placenta and kidney. AOC1 catalyzes the degradation of compounds such as putrescine, histamine, spermine, and spermidine, substances involved in allergic and immune responses, cell proliferation, tissue differentiation, tumor formation, and possibly apoptosis. Placental DAO is thought to play a role in the regulation of the female reproductive function. The activity of this protein can be inhibited by amiloride in a competitive manner. It is inhibited by amiloride, a diuretic that acts by closing epithelial sodium ion channels.