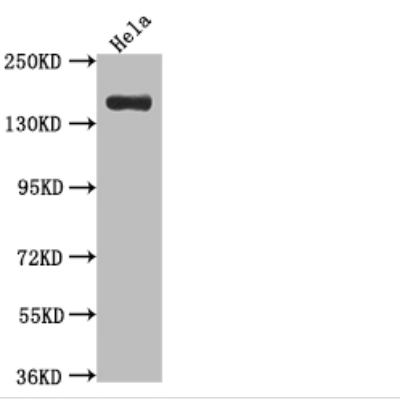
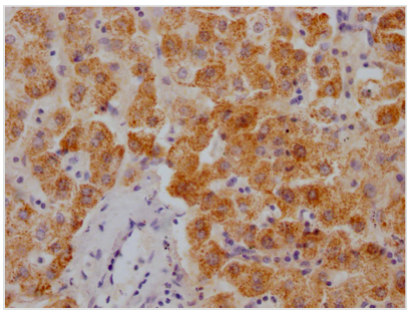
XDH Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA785778A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P47989
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Xanthine Oxidase
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Key enzyme in purine degradation. Catalyzes the oxidation of hypoxanthine to xanthine. Catalyzes the oxidation of xanthine to uric acid. Contributes to the generation of reactive oxygen species. Has also low oxidase activity towards aldehydes (in vitro).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	XDH
Accession NO.	8A9

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate
All lanes: Xanthine Oxidase antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 147 kDa
Observed band size: 147 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA785778A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

XDH encodes xanthine oxidase, an enzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of hypoxanthine to xanthine, and of xanthine to uric acid, the process that reduces molecular oxygen and produces hydrogen peroxide. Xanthine oxidase plays a central role in purine catabolism by utilizing biologically active nucleotides arising from the degradation of nucleic acids and nucleotide mediators. Excessive production and/or inadequate excretion of uric acid results in hyperuricemia. An excess of hydrogen peroxide is toxic to individual cells. The deficiency of xanthine oxidase leads to a condition called hereditary xanthinuria type 1, attributed to a mutation in the XDH gene that leads to decreased amounts of xanthine oxidase production.

This recombinant XDH antibody was developed with the Single B cell platform. The main process included identification and isolation of single B cells; amplification and cloning of XDH antibody gene; expression, screening, and identification of antibody specificity. And this XDH antibody has been validated in ELISA, WB, IHC.