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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	MAO-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC, WB,
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	MAOA
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MAOA; Amine oxidase [flavin-containing] A; Monoamine oxidase type A; MAO-A
<b>Gene ID</b>	4128.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P21397. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAO-A. AA range: 298-347

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	61kD

## Background

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**Product Name: MAO-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab13621**

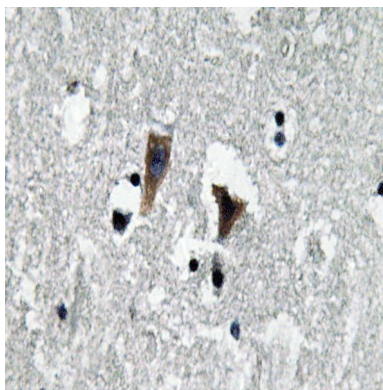


This gene is one of two neighboring gene family members that encode mitochondrial enzymes which catalyze the oxidative deamination of amines, such as dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin. Mutation of this gene results in Brunner syndrome. This gene has also been associated with a variety of other psychiatric disorders, including antisocial behavior. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],catalytic activity:RCH(2)NHR' + H(2)O + O(2) = RCHO + R'NH(2) + H(2)O(2),cofactor:FAD,disease:Defects in MAOA are the cause of Brunner syndrome (BRUNS) [MIM:300615]. Brunner syndrome is a form of X-linked non-dysmorphic mild mental retardation. Male patients are affected by a syndrome of borderline mental retardation and exhibit abnormal behavior, including disturbed regulation of impulsive aggression. Obligate female carriers have normal intelligence and behavior.,function:Catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic and xenobiotic amines and has important functions in the metabolism of neuroactive and vasoactive amines in the central nervous system and peripheral tissues. MAOA preferentially oxidizes biogenic amines such as 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), norepinephrine and epinephrine.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11812236,online information:Monoamine oxidase entry,similarity:Belongs to the flavin monoamine oxidase family.,subunit:Monomer, homo- or heterodimer (containing two subunits of similar size). Each subunit contains a covalently bound flavin. Enzymatically active as monomer.,tissue specificity:Heart, liver, duodenum, blood vessels and kidney.,

## Research Area

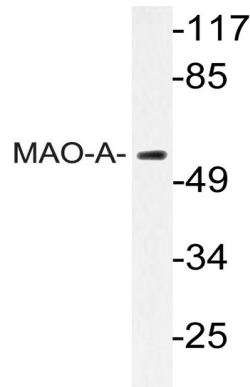
Glycine; serine and threonine metabolism;Arginine and proline metabolism;Histidine metabolism;Tyrosine metabolism;Phenylalanine metabolism;Tryptophan metabolism;Drug metabolism;

## Image Data

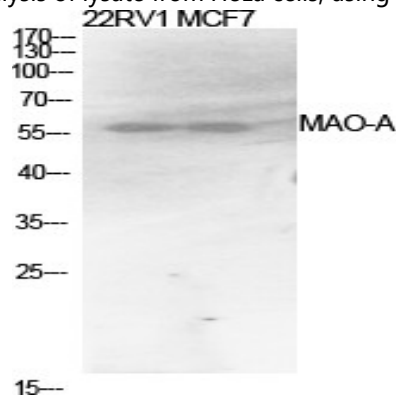


Immunohistochemistry analysis of MAO-A antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

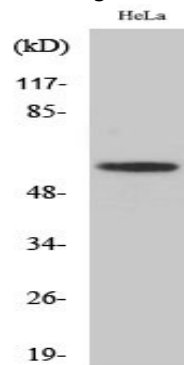
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Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using MAO-A antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MAO-A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using MAO-A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

## Note

For research use only.