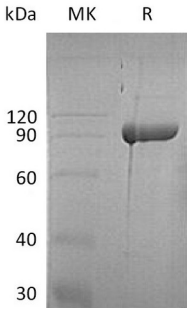
Product Name: Recombinant Human ABP1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0055

Summary

Name	Amiloride-binding protein 1/ABP1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Amiloride-binding Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu20-Val751 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH14093.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	84.4 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	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
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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.