

ADO Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-15460

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

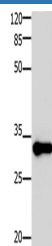
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human ADO
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

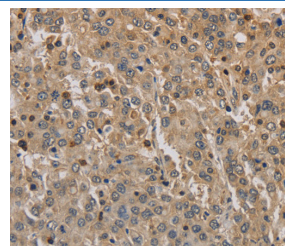
Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:25-1:100

Data



Western Blot analysis of Mouse testis tissue using ADO Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1200
Calculated-MW:30 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ADO Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Human thiol dioxygenases include cysteine dioxygenase (CDO, MIM 603943) and cysteamine (2-aminoethanethiol) dioxygenase (ADO, EC 1.13.11.19). CDO adds 2 oxygen atoms to free cysteine, whereas ADO adds 2 oxygen atoms to free cysteamine to form hypotaurine. Mouse Ado has strong and specific dioxygenase activity in vitro towards cysteamine but not cysteine. Recombinant Ado was shown to bind iron. Overexpression of Ado in HepG2/C3A cells increased the production of hypotaurine from cysteamine. Similar results were found with human ADO. When endogenous expression of ADO was reduced by RNA-mediated interference, hypotaurine production decreased. The demonstration of high levels of ADO in brain challenges the previous assumption that most of the taurine in the brain is a consequence of CDO activity.

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