

ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MOSC1
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MOSC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human MOSC1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Mitochondrial amidoxime-reducing component 1; EC 1.-.-.-; MOSC domain-containing protein 1; MOSC1; Molybdenum cofactor sulfurase C-terminal domain-containing protein 1; Moco sulfurase C-terminal domain-containing protein 1; mARC1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3	
Observed Size	~ 37 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

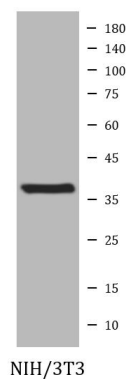
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MARC1
Gene Full Name	mitochondrial amidoxime reducing component 1
Function	Catalyzes the reduction of N-oxygenated molecules, acting as a counterpart of cytochrome P450 and flavin-containing monooxygenases in metabolic cycles (PubMed:19053771, PubMed:21029045, PubMed:30397129). As a component of prodrug-converting system, reduces a multitude of N-hydroxylated prodrugs particularly amidoximes, leading to increased drug bioavailability (PubMed:19053771). May be involved in mitochondrial N(omega)-hydroxy-L-arginine (NOHA) reduction, regulating endogenous nitric oxide levels and biosynthesis (PubMed:21029045). Postulated to cleave the N-OH bond of N-hydroxylated substrates in concert with electron transfer from NADH to cytochrome b5 reductase then to cytochrome b5, the ultimate electron donor that primes the active site for substrate reduction (PubMed:21029045, PubMed:19053771). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Mitochondrial import is mediated by AA 1-40 and requires ATP. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 cell lysate stained with ARG42605 anti-MOSC1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution, overnight at 4°C.