

## Datasheet

### HAAO monoclonal antibody (M05), clone 4D1

**Catalog Number:** H00023498-M05

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant HAAO.

**Clone Name:** 4D1

**Immunogen:** HAAO (AAH29510.1, 97 a.a. ~ 196 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Sequence:**

ANTVGLVVERRRLETLDGLRYYVGDMDVLFKWFY  
CKDLGTQLAPIIQEFFSSEQYRTGKPIPDQLLKEPPFPL  
STRSIMEPMSLDAWLDSHHRELQA

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** ELISA, S-ELISA, WB-Re

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Isotype:** IgG2b Kappa

**Storage Buffer:** In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 23498

**Gene Symbol:** HAAO

**Gene Alias:** 3-HAO, HAO

**Gene Summary:** 3-Hydroxyanthranilate

3,4-dioxygenase is a monomeric cytosolic protein belonging to the family of intramolecular dioxygenases containing nonheme ferrous iron. It is widely distributed

in peripheral organs, such as liver and kidney, and is also present in low amounts in the central nervous system. HAAO catalyzes the synthesis of quinolinic acid (QUIN) from 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid. QUIN is an excitotoxin whose toxicity is mediated by its ability to activate glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. Increased cerebral levels of QUIN may participate in the pathogenesis of neurologic and inflammatory disorders. HAAO has been suggested to play a role in disorders associated with altered tissue levels of QUIN. [provided by RefSeq]