

Recombinant human ABP1/AOC1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3938

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

HEK293

Domain

20-751aa

UniProt No.

P19801

NCBI Accession No.

NP_001082

Alternative Names

Amiloride-sensitive amine oxidase, DAO, Diamine oxidase, Amiloride-binding protein 1, Amine oxidase copper domain-containing protein 1, Histaminase, Kidney amine oxidase, KAO, ABP, ABP1, DAO1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

84.2kDa (738aa)

Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

ABP1, also known as diamine oxidase (DAO) and amine oxidase copper domain-containing protein 1 (AOC1), is a member of the copper-containing amine oxidase family. This enzyme catalyzes the oxidation of a wide range of biogenic amines including many neurotransmitters, histamine and xenobiotic amines. It has an important role in

Recombinant human ABP1/AOC1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3938

the catabolism of histamine and other bioactive polyamines. Deficiencies in ABP1 can result in histaminosis or dietary histamine intolerance. This protein is also contributed to Tumor Progression by Promoting the AKT and EMT Pathways in Gastric Cancer. Recombinant human AOC1, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in HEK293 cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

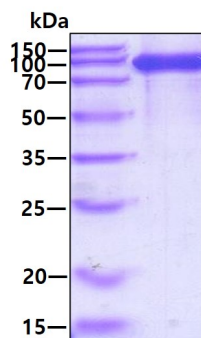
EPSPGTLPRK AGVFSDLSNQ ELKAVHSFLW SKKELRLQPS STTTMAKNTV FLIEMLLPKK YHVLRFLLDKG ERHPVREARA VIFFGDQEHF NVTEFAVGPL PGPCYMRALS PRPGYQSSWA SRPISTAEYA LLYHTLQEAT KPLHQFFLNT TGFSFQDCHD RCLAFTDVAP RGVASGQRRS WLIIQRYVEG YFLHPTGLEL LVDHGSTDAG HWAVEQVWYN GKFGYSPEEL ARKYADGEVD VVLEDPLPG GKGHDSTEEL PLFSSHKPRG DFPSPHVSF PRLVQPHGPR FRLEGNAVLY GGWSFAFRLR SSSGLQVLNV HFGGERIAYE VSVQEAVALY GGHTPAGMQT KYLDVGVWGLG SVTHELAPGI DCPETATFLD TFHYDADDDP VHYPALCLF EMPTGVPLRR HFNSNFKGGF NFYAGLKGQV LVLRTTSTVY NYDYIWFIF YPNGVMEAKM HATGYVHATF YTPGLRHGT RLHHTLIGNI HTHLVHYRVD LDVAGTKNSF QTLQMKLENI TNPWSPRHRV VQPTLEQTQY SWERQAARF KRKLPKYLFF TSPQENPWGH KRTRYLQIHS MADQVLPPGW QEEQAITWAR YPLAVTKYRE SELCSSSIYH QNDPWHPPV FEQFLHNNEN IENEDLVAWV TVGFLHIPHS EDIPNTATPG NSVGFLLRPF NFFPEDPSLA SRDTVIVWPR DNGPNYVQRW IPEDRDCSMP PPSYNGTYR PV<HHHHHH>

General References

- Novotny, W.F. et al. (1994) *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:9921-9925.
Jones, B.L. and G.L. Kearns (2011) *Clin. Pharmacol. Ther.* 89:189-197.
Bieganski, T. et al. (1983) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 756:196-203.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3 μ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain