



HAAO blocking peptide (CDBP5516)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	HAAO 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	HAAO
Synonyms	HAAO; 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase; HAO; 3-HAO; HAD; 3-hydroxyanthranilate

oxygenase; 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid dioxygenase

Entrez Gene ID	23498
mRNA Refseq	NM_012205
Protein Refseq	NP_036337
UniProt ID	P46952
Pathway	Metabolism; Metabolism of amino acids and derivatives; NAD biosynthesis II (from tryptophan); Tryptophan catabolism; Tryptophan metabolism; tryptophan degradation III (eukaryotic); tryptophan degradation XI (mammalian; tryptophan degradation to 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate semialdehyde
Function	3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase activity; 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase activity; electron carrier activity; ferrous iron binding; oxygen binding
