

OXR1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9595a**Specification**

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8N573
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	97970
Antigen Region	268-296

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55074**Other Names**

Oxidation resistance protein 1, OXR1

Target/Specificity

This OXR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 268-296 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OXR1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

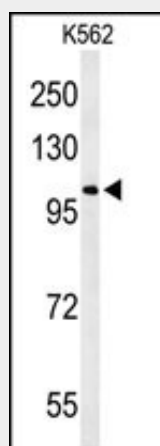
OXR1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** OXR1**Function** May be involved in protection from oxidative damage.

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion.**OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of OXR1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9595a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). OXR1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

OXR1 may be involved in protection from oxidative damage.

OXR1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Sirchia, R., et al. Biol. Chem. 388(5):457-465(2007)
Durand, M., et al. BMC Cell Biol. 8, 13 (2007)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)