Western Blot: Recombinant protein

Western blot: 1-4 µg/ml.



OxdC Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11223

Specification

OxdC Antibody - Product Information

WB Application **Primary Accession** 034714 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Rabbit IgG Isotype Calculated MW 43566

OxdC Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 938620

Positive Control Application & Usage **Other Names**

YvrK

Target/Specificity

OxdC

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

OxdC Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OxdC Antibody - Protein Information



Name oxdC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11546787}

Function

Converts oxalate to formate and CO(2) in an O(2)-dependent reaction. Can also catalyze minor side reactions: oxalate oxidation to produce H(2)O(2), and oxalate-dependent, H(2)O(2)-independent dye oxidations.

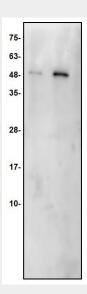
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

OxdC Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OxdC Antibody - Images



Western blot of Oxalate decarboxylase antibody. Lane 1: rb- Oxalate decarboxylase - 10 ng. Lane 2: rb- Oxalate decarboxylase - 50 ng

OxdC Antibody - Background

Oxalate decarboxylase (OxdC, EC4.1.1.2) is a manganese-containing enzyme, which decomposes oxalic acid and oxalate. With OxdC catalysis, oxalate is split into formate and CO2. This enzyme belongs to the family of lyases, specifically the carboxy-lyases, which cleave carbon-carbon bonds. The systematic name of this enzyme class is oxalate carboxy-lyase (formate-forming). This enzyme is also called oxalate carboxy-lyase. The enzyme is composed of two cupin domains, each of which contains a Mn (II) ion. This enzyme participates in glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism. This





enzyme has been recognized for diagnostics in diverse biotechnological applications such as the clinical assay of oxalate in blood and urine, therapeutics, process industry, and agriculture to lower oxalate levels in foods and the environment.