

### **PON1** Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1874a

## **Specification**

## **PON1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Honoclonal
Isotype
Reactivity
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal

Calculated MW 39.7kDa KDa

**Description** 

The enzyme encoded by this gene is an arylesterase that mainly hydrolyzes paroxon to produce p-nitrophenol. Paroxon is an organophosphorus anticholinesterase compound that is produced in vivo by oxidation of the insecticide parathion. Polymorphisms in this gene are a risk factor in coronary artery disease. The gene is found in a cluster of three related paraoxonase genes at 7q21.3.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human PON1 (AA: 20-155) expressed in E. Coli.

## **Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## **PON1 Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 5444**

## **Other Names**

Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1, PON 1, 3.1.1.2, 3.1.1.81, 3.1.8.1, Aromatic esterase 1, A-esterase 1, K-45, Serum aryldialkylphosphatase 1, PON1, PON

### **Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

PON1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



## **PON1 Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name PON1

## **Synonyms PON**

#### **Function**

Hydrolyzes the toxic metabolites of a variety of organophosphorus insecticides. Capable of hydrolyzing a broad spectrum of organophosphate substrates and lactones, and a number of aromatic carboxylic acid esters. Mediates an enzymatic protection of low density lipoproteins against oxidative modification and the consequent series of events leading to atheroma formation.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space.

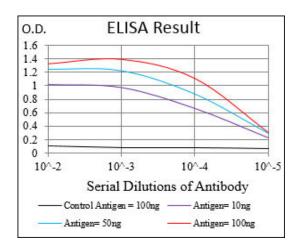
### **Tissue Location**

Plasma, associated with HDL (at protein level). Expressed in liver, but not in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas.

## **PON1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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





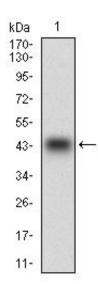


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PON1 mAb against human PON1 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40.6 kDa)

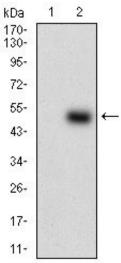


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using PON1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and PON1 (AA: 20-155)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

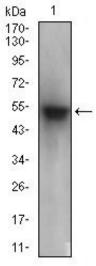


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using PON1 mouse mAb against human plasma cell lysate.



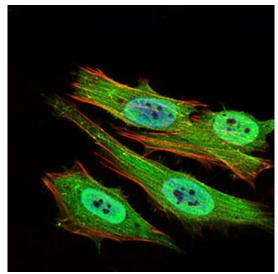


Figure 4: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using PON1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)

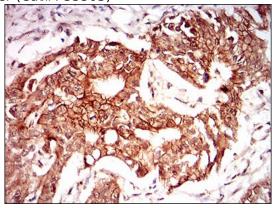


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using PON1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

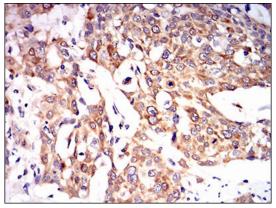
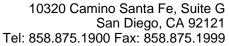


Figure 6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded esophageal cancer tissues using PON1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

## **PON1 Antibody - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional activator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. This protein acts as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttle protein and is important for neural crest





and peripheral nervous system development. Mutations in this gene are associated with Waardenburg-Shah and Waardenburg-Hirschsprung disease.;

# **PON1 Antibody - References**

1. Redox Rep. 2012;17(5):214-8. 2. Cancer Epidemiol. 2012 Apr;36(2):e101-3.