

**FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73636****Specification****FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P31513</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2328**Other Names**

FMO3; Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 3; Dimethylaniline oxidase 3; FMO II; FMO form 2; Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3; FMO 3; Trimethylamine monooxygenase

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FMO3**Function**

Essential hepatic enzyme that catalyzes the oxygenation of a wide variety of nitrogen- and sulfur-containing compounds including drugs as well as dietary compounds (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10759686" target="\_blank">10759686</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30381441" target="\_blank">30381441</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32156684" target="\_blank">32156684</a>). Plays an important role in the metabolism of trimethylamine (TMA), via the production of trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) metabolite (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9776311" target="\_blank">9776311</a>). TMA is generated by the action of gut microbiota using dietary precursors such as choline, choline containing compounds, betaine or L-carnitine. By regulating TMAO concentration, FMO3 directly impacts both platelet responsiveness and rate of thrombus formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29981269" target="\_blank">29981269</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32417}; Single-pass membrane protein.  
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32417}; Single-pass membrane protein

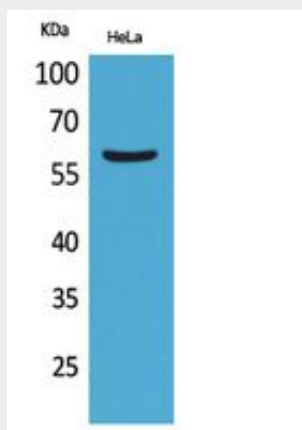
**Tissue Location**

Liver.

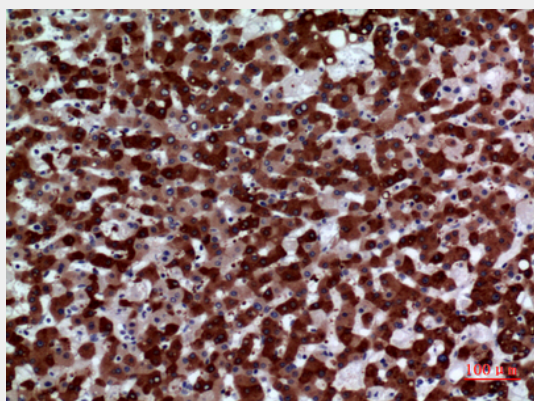
**FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

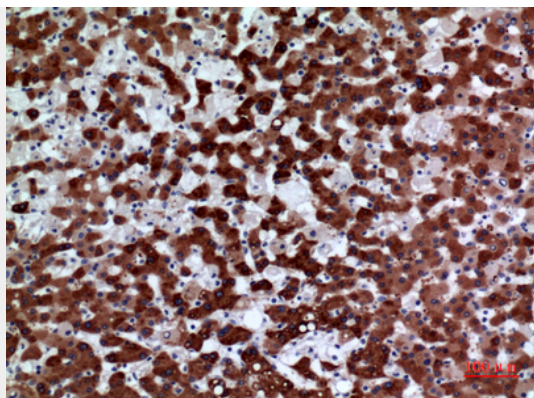
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

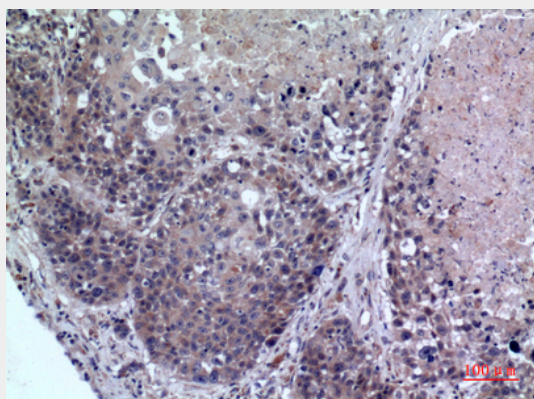
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

### **FMO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Essential hepatic enzyme that catalyzes the oxygenation of a wide variety of nitrogen- and sulfur-containing compounds including drugs as well as dietary compounds (PubMed:10759686, PubMed:30381441). Plays an important role in the metabolism of trimethylamine (TMA), via the production of trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) metabolite (PubMed:9776311). TMA is generated by the action of gut microbiota using dietary precursors such as choline, choline containing compounds, betaine or L-carnitine. By regulating TMAO concentration, FMO3 directly impacts both platelet responsiveness and rate of thrombus formation (PubMed:29981269).