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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

KMO (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121247

BACKGROUND

KMO (kynurenine 3-monooxygenase), also known as kynurenine 3-hydroxylase, is a 486 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the aromatic-ring hydroxylase family and the KMO subfamily. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, KMO catalyzes the hydroxylation of L-kynurenine (L-Kyn) to form 3-hydroxy-L-kynurenine (L-3OHKyn). KMO is required for synthesis of quinolinic acid, a neurotoxic NMDA receptor antagonist and potential endogenous inhibitor of NMDA receptor signaling in axonal targeting, synaptogenesis and apoptosis during brain development. Quinolinic acid may also affect NMDA receptor signaling in pancreatic β cells, osteoblasts, myocardial cells and the gastrointestinal tract. While it is detectable in kidney, KMO is expressed at high levels in placenta and liver. The gene that encodes KMO consists of approximately 63,511 bases and maps to human chromosome 1q43.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Kmo (mouse) mapping to 1 H4.

PRODUCT

KMO (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse KMO transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

KMO (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive KMO antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.