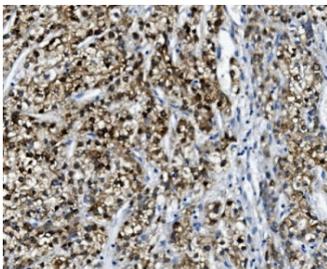


## Paraoxonase 1 Antibody / PON1 (RQ5752)

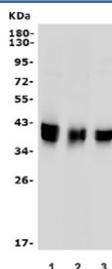
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5752	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
<b>UniProt</b>	P27169
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This Paraoxonase 1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer with Paraoxonase 1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) rat liver, 2) mouse liver and 3) monkey liver lysate with Paraoxonase 1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~40 kDa.

## Description

Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1 (PON1), also known as aromatic esterase 1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PON1 gene. It is mapped to 7q21.3. This gene has esterase and more specifically paraoxonase activity. PON1 is responsible for hydrolysing organophosphate pesticides and nerve gasses. Polymorphisms in the PON1 gene significantly affect the catalytic ability of the enzyme. PON1 (paraoxonase 1) is also a major anti-atherosclerotic component of high-density lipoprotein (HDL). The PON1 gene is activated by PPAR- $\alpha$ , which increases synthesis and release of paraoxonase 1 enzyme from the liver, reducing atherosclerosis.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Paraoxonase 1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids H20-A252) was used as the immunogen for the Paraoxonase 1 antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the Paraoxonase 1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.