



FMO4 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-173525

BACKGROUND

The flavin-containing monooxygenase (FMO) family consists of five gene products, FMO1-5, that are major enzymatic oxidants involved in the metabolism of various therapeutics. Amino-trimethylamine (TMA), a diet-derived chemical from eggs, fish and legumes, is metabolized by FMOs. A polymorphism in genes encoding FMOs leads to a reduced TMA amino-oxidation capacity, leading to the excretion of relatively large amounts of TMA in urine, sweat and breath. This condition is known as trimethylaminuria, also known as fish-odor syndrome because individuals with this polymorphism exhibit a fishy body odor due to the free, unmetabolized amine. Located in the liver, FMO4 (flavin-containing monooxygenase 4), also known as Dimethylaniline monooxygenase and originally termed FMO2, is a 558 amino acid endoplasmic reticular protein that shares about fifty-percent sequence similarity with FMO1.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FMO4 (human) mapping to 1q24.3.

PRODUCT

FMO4 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human FMO4 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

FMO4 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive FMO4 antibodies.

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.