abcam

Product datasheet

Human LOXL1 peptide ab97928

1 图像

描述

产品名称	人LOXL1多肽
纯度	> 70 % HPLC. 70 - 90% by HPLC
Accession	Q08397
无动物成分	No
性质	Synthetic
种属	Human
预测分子量	63 kDa

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab97928** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Blocking
形式	Lyophilized
补充说明	*- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.* *- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.* *- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.* *- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.* *- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.*

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Information available upon request.

常规信息

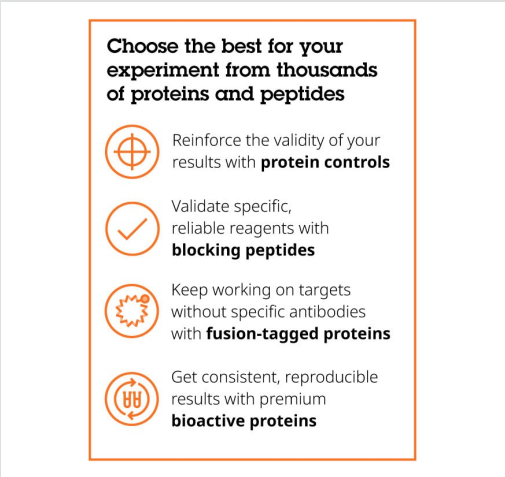
相关性

LOXL1 is a member of the lysyl oxidase gene family. The prototypic member of the family is essential to the biogenesis of connective tissue, encoding an extracellular copper-dependent amine oxidase that catalyses the first step in the formation of crosslinks in collagens and elastin. A highly conserved amino acid sequence at the C-terminus end appears to be sufficient for amine oxidase activity, suggesting that each family member may retain this function. The N-terminus is poorly conserved and may impart additional roles in developmental regulation, senescence, tumor suppression, cell growth control, and chemotaxis to each member of the family. LOXL1 is active on elastin and collagen substrates. Genetic variations in LOXL1 are associated with risk of developing exfoliation syndrome (XFS) [MIM:177650]; also called exfoliation glaucoma (XFG). Exfoliation syndrome (XFS) is characterized by accumulation of abnormal microfibrillar deposits that line the aqueous bathed surfaces of the anterior segment of the eye. The prevalence of XFS increases with age, and a number of studies have pointed to a geographical clustering of XFS, although this condition is found worldwide; reported prevalence rates average about 10 to 20% of the general population over age 60.

细胞定位

Secreted, extracellular space.

图片



Human LOXL1 peptide (ab97928)

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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