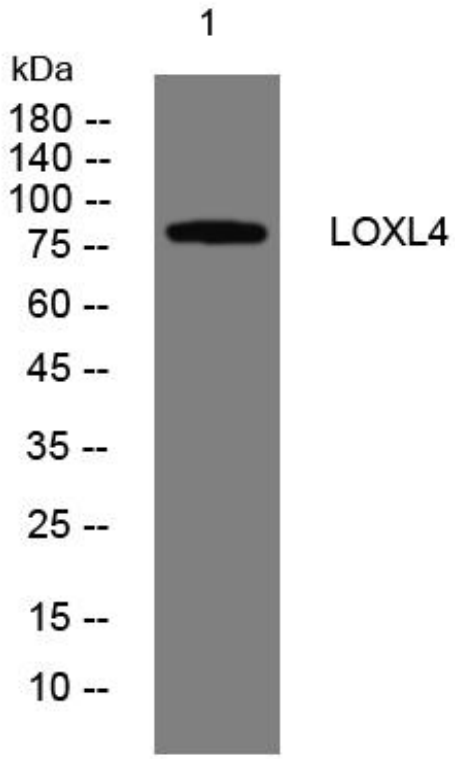
# LOXL4 mouse mAb

| | |
|---|---|
| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-11391 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | LOXL4 LOXC |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human LOXL4 AA range: 39-89 |
| **Specificity** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of LOXL4 at Human/Mouse |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | LOXL4;LOXL4 LOXC |
| **Observed Band** | |
| **Calculated Molecular Weight** | 83kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Secreted, extracellular space . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Expressed in many tissues, the highest levels among the tissues studied being in the skeletal muscle, testis and pancreas. Expressed in cartilage. |
| **Function** | cofactor:Contains 1 lysine tyrosylquinone.,cofactor:Copper.,function:May modulate the formation of a collagenous extracellular matrix.,PTM:The lysine tyrosylquinone cross-link (LTQ) is generated by condensation of the epsilon-amino group of a lysine with a topaquinone produced by oxidation of tyrosine., similarity:Belongs to the lysyl oxidase family.,similarity:Contains 4 SRCR domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues, the highest levels among the tissues studied being in the skeletal muscle, testis and pancreas. Expressed in cartilage., |
| **Background** | This gene encodes 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using LOXL4 mouse mAb