abcam

ab69545

FITC Anti-Heme Oxygenase 1 antibody [HO-1-2]

Anti-Heme Oxygenase 1 antibody [HO-1-2] conjugated to FITC - suitable for intracellular flow cytometry, and reacts with human samples. Clone [HO-1-2] is a mouse monoclonal antibody cited in 12 publications.

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2b
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	FITC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Native Full Length Protein corresponding to Rat Hmox1. Database link P06762
Clone number	HO-1-2
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein G
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from TCS

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	1/100
Notes	ab91368 - Mouse monoclonal IgG2b, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information HMOX1

Function	Heme oxygenase 1. Catalyzes the oxidative cleavage of heme at the alpha-methene bridge carbon, released as carbon monoxide (CO), to generate biliverdin IXalpha, while releasing the central heme iron chelate as ferrous iron (PubMed:11121422, PubMed:19556236, PubMed:7703255). Affords protection against programmed cell death and this cytoprotective effect relies on its ability to catabolize free heme and prevent it from sensitizing cells to undergo apoptosis (PubMed:20055707). Heme oxygenase 1. (Microbial infection) During SARS-COV-2 infection, promotes SARS-CoV-2 ORF3A-mediated autophagy but is unlikely to be required for ORF3A-mediated induction of reticulophagy. Heme oxygenase 1 soluble form. Catalyzes the oxidative cleavage of heme at the alpha-methene bridge carbon, released as carbon monoxide (CO), to generate biliverdin IXalpha, while releasing the central heme iron chelate as ferrous iron.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Notes

This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 14th September 2018. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our scientific support team.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Heme Oxygenase 1 also known as HO-1 or HMOX1 is an enzyme that plays an important mechanistic role in heme catabolism. It catalyzes the degradation of heme into biliverdin carbon monoxide and free iron. This process involves the cleavage of the heme ring. HO-1 has a molecular weight of approximately 32 kDa.

	It is widely expressed in numerous tissues but is especially abundant in the liver and spleen. Its expression is induced by heme and other stress stimuli such as heavy metals cytokines and reactive oxygen species.
Biological function summary	Heme Oxygenase 1 serves important protective functions in the body. It is not part of a larger complex but its products such as carbon monoxide and biliverdin have their own biological activities. Carbon monoxide produced by HO-1 has antiflammatory properties and can modulate apoptotic pathways. Biliverdin is reduced to bilirubin which acts as an antioxidant. The enzyme therefore directly influences cellular stress responses and maintains cellular homeostasis through these processes.
Pathways	Heme Oxygenase 1 is integrally involved in oxidative stress response and heme metabolism. It participates in the cellular response to oxidative damage by reducing oxidative stress and promoting cytoprotection. Through its heme degradation activity it is connected with the synthesis of biologically active molecules like bilirubin and carbon monoxide. Heme Oxygenase 1 activity is related to other proteins in oxidative stress pathways such as Nuclear Factor Erythroid 2-Related Factor 2 (Nrf2) which regulates its expression and globins which are sources of heme for HO-1 activity.
Associated diseases and disorders	Heme Oxygenase 1 has been linked to conditions like cardiovascular diseases and neurodegenerative disorders. Its expression can attenuate the severity of atherosclerosis where oxidative stress is an important factor. In neurodegenerative diseases HO-1’s antioxidant properties may provide neuroprotection by mitigating oxidative damage. The protein's interactions with inflammatory cytokines such as Interleukin-6 and tumor necrosis factor-alpha influence its activity in these disease contexts.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

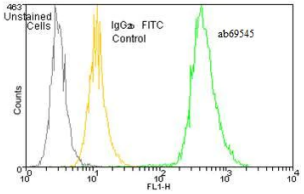
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - FITC Anti-Heme Oxygenase 1 antibody [HO-1-2] (ab69545)

Heme Oxygenase 1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using mouse Anti-Heme Oxygenase 1 antibody

Flow Cytometry of 10^6 Jurkat cells stained using ab69545 at a concentration of 100 µg/mL.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.