Paraoxonase 1 (PON1) is synthesized primarily in the liver and secreted into the plasma. This enzyme is associated with Apolipoprotein A-1 on High Density Lipoproteins (HDL) and hydrolyses paraoxon to p-nitrophenol. The PON1 polymorphism may be responsible for neurodegeneration and considered to be an independent risk factor for Parkinson’s disease. Recently, it is reported that PON1 suppresses oxidation of Low Density Lipoproteins (LDL) by experiment with knock-out mouse and suggested it works as antioxidant and prevents inflammatory reaction in the blood vessel by hydrolyzing oxidized lipid in LDL.

**Product type**  
Primary antibodies

**Host**  
Mouse

**Source**  
Purified ascites

**Form**  
Liquid  
1×PBS, pH7.2

**Volume**  
100μg

**Concentration**  
1mg/ml

**Specificity**  
Human PON1

**Antigen**  
PON1 (Paraoxonase-1)

**Clone**  
4C2

**Isotype**  
IgG1

**Application notes**  
WB

**Recommended use**

**Recommended dilutions**
Western blotting, 1/1,000. Predicted molecular weight: 39.7kDa (see figure below)

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Staining Pattern**

**Cross reactivity**  
Human (Not tested in other species)

**Storage**  
Store below -20°C (below -70°C for prolonged storage). Aliquot to avoid cycles of freeze/thaw.

**References**


*For research use only. Not for clinical diagnosis.*

www.cosmobio.co.jp
Human Ovary cancer

Primary antibody: Anti human PON1 monoclonal antibody (×1,000)
Secondary antibody: Goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP (×2,500)