

FDXR Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16132b

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, E P22570
Other Accession	<u>NP 077728.2, NP 004101.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35315
Calculated MW	53837
Antigen Region	459-487

Additional Information

Gene ID	2232
Other Names	NADPH:adrenodoxin oxidoreductase, mitochondrial, AR, Adrenodoxin reductase, FerredoxinNADP(+) reductase, Ferredoxin reductase, FDXR, ADXR
Target/Specificity	This FDXR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 459-487 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FDXR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FDXR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FDXR (<u>HGNC:3642</u>)
Synonyms	ADXR
Function	Serves as the first electron transfer protein in all the mitochondrial P450

	systems including cholesterol side chain cleavage in all steroidogenic tissues, steroid 11-beta hydroxylation in the adrenal cortex, 25-OH-vitamin D3-24 hydroxylation in the kidney, and sterol C- 27 hydroxylation in the liver (By similarity). Also acts as a ferredoxinNADP(+) reductase essential for coenzyme Q biosynthesis: together with FDX2, transfers the electrons required for the hydroxylation reaction performed by COQ6 (PubMed: <u>38425362</u>).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P48360}; Peripheral membrane protein

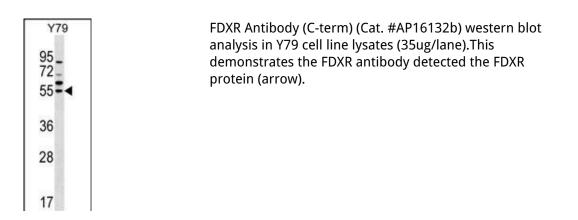
Background

This gene encodes a mitochondrial flavoprotein that initiates electron transport for cytochromes P450 receiving electrons from NADPH. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described although the full-length nature of only two that encode different isoforms have been determined.

References

Trapasso, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(20):13736-13744(2008) Araya, Z., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1632 (1-3), 40-47 (2003) : Thiboutot, D., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 120(6):905-914(2003) Liu, G., et al. Oncogene 21(47):7195-7204(2002) Coghlan, V.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 266(28):18606-18612(1991)

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