

CYP4B1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55440

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession P13584

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 58991
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYP4B1

Epitope Specificity 51-150/511 **Isotype** IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Microsome membrane.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of

enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum. In rodents, the homologous protein has been shown to metabolize certain carcinogens; however, the specific function of the human protein has not been determined. Two transcript variants encoding slightly different isoforms

have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID 1580

Other Names Cytochrome P450 4B1, 1.14.14.1, CYPIVB1, Cytochrome P450-HP, CYP4B1

Target/Specificity Detected in the liver and lung (at protein level).

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name CYP4B1

Function Cytochromes P450 are a group of heme-thiolate monooxygenases. In liver

microsomes, this enzyme is involved in an NADPH-dependent electron transport pathway. It oxidizes a variety of structurally unrelated compounds,

including steroids, fatty acids, and xenobiotics.

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome

membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location Detected in the liver and lung (at protein level).

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