

EPHX2 Recombinant Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP96361

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1, Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Epoxide hydrolase family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
Post-translational modifications	The N-terminus is blocked. The covalent modification of cysteine by 15-deoxy-Delta12,14-prostaglandin-J2 is autocatalytic and reversible. It may occur as an alternative to other cysteine modifications, such as S-nitrosylation and S-palmitoylation (Probable).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	EPHX2 belongs to the epoxide hydrolase family. The protein, found in both the cytosol and peroxisomes, binds to specific epoxides and converts them to the corresponding dihydrodiols. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized.

Additional Information

Other Names	ABHD20; CEH; SEH; Eph2; sEP; HYES_HUMAN; EPHX2; HYES_MOUSE; HYES_RAT; epoxide hydrolase 2; epoxide hydrolase 2, cytoplasmic; soluble epoxide hydrolase; bifunctional epoxide hydrolase
Dilution	WB=1:500-1000
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.
Name	EPHX2 Recombinant Mouse mAb
Function	Bifunctional enzyme. The C-terminal domain has epoxide hydrolase activity and acts on epoxides (alkene oxides, oxiranes) and arene oxides. Plays a role in xenobiotic metabolism by degrading potentially toxic epoxides. Also determines steady-state levels of physiological mediators. The N-terminal domain has lipid phosphatase activity, with the highest activity towards threo-9,10-phosphonoxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid, followed by erythro-9,10-phosphonoxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid,

12-phosphonoxy-octadec-9Z-enoic acid, 12-phosphonoxy-octadec-9E-enoic acid, and p-nitrophenyl phosphate.

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