



Rabbit Anti-EPHX2 antibody

SL3880R

Product Name:	EPHX2
Chinese Name:	胞浆环氧化物水解酶抗体
Alias:	CEH; Cytosolic epoxide hydrolase; EPHX2; Epoxide hydratase; Epoxide hydrolase 2; Epoxide hydrolase 2 cytoplasmic; epoxide hydrolase 2, cytosolic; Epoxide hydrolase soluble; HYES HUMAN; SEH; Soluble epoxide hydrolase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPHX2:351-450/555
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

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.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Peroxisome.

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).

Similarity:

Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Epoxide hydrolase family.

SWISS:

P34913

Gene ID:

2053

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2053](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13850](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 65030](#)Rat

[Omim: 132811](#)Human

[SwissProt: P34913](#)Human

[SwissProt: P34914](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P80299](#)Rat

[Unigene: 212088](#)Human

[Unigene: 15295](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 54495](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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