



## Rabbit Anti-CYP2F1 antibody

SL14152R

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name:</b>          | CYP2F1  |
| <b>Chinese Name:</b>          | 细胞色素P450 2F1抗体  |
| <b>Alias:</b>                 | CP2F1_HUMAN; CYP2F1; CYPIIF1; Cytochrome P450 2F1; cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily F, polypeptide 1.   |
| <b>Organism Species:</b>      | Rabbit  |
| <b>Clonality:</b>             | Polyclonal  |
| <b>React Species:</b>         | Human,  |
| <b>Applications:</b>          | ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b>      | 55kDa   |
| <b>Cellular localization:</b> | cytoplasmic   |
| <b>Form:</b>                  | Lyophilized or Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>         | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>immunogen:</b>             | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYP2F1:201-300/491  |
| <b>Lsotype:</b>               | IgG   |
| <b>Purification:</b>          | affinity purified by Protein A  |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>        | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>               | 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.   |
| <b>PubMed:</b>                | <a href="#">PubMed</a>  |
| <b>Product Detail:</b>        | 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 and is known to dehydrogenate 3-methylindole, an endogenous toxin derived from the fermentation of tryptophan, as well as xenobiotic substrates such as naphthalene and ethoxycoumarin. This gene is |

part of a large cluster of cytochrome P450 genes from the CYP2A, CYP2B and CYP2F subfamilies on chromosome 19q. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

May be involved in the metabolism of various pneumotoxicants including naphthalene. Is able to dealkylate ethoxycoumarin, propoxycoumarin, and pentoxyresorufin but possesses no activity toward ethoxyresorufin and only trace dearylation activity toward benzyloxyresorufin. Bioactivates 3-methylindole (3MI) by dehydrogenation to the putative electrophile 3-methylene-indolenine.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (Probable).  
Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in lung. Rarely detected in liver and placenta.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

**SWISS:**

P24903

**Gene ID:**

1572

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 1572](#) Human

[Omim: 124070](#) Human

[SwissProt: P24903](#) Human

[Unigene: 558318](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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