

Rabbit Anti-CYP4F22 antibody

SL14159R

Product Name:	CYP4F22
Chinese Name:	细胞色素P450 F22抗体
Alias:	CP4FN_HUMAN; CYP4F22; Cytochrome P450 4F22; cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 22; FLJ 39501; LI3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=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:	62kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYP4F22:451-531/531
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:	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 gene is part of a cluster of cytochrome P450 genes on chromosome 19 and encodes an enzyme thought to play a role in the 12(R)-lipoxygenase pathway. Mutations in this gene are the cause of ichthyosis lamellar type 3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Microsome membrane.

DISEASE:

Defects in CYP4F22 are the cause of ichthyosis lamellar type 3 (LI3) [MIM:604777]. LI is a non-bullous ichthyosis, a skin disorder characterized by abnormal cornification of the epidermis. It is one the most severe forms of ichthyoses apparent at birth and persisting throughout life. LI patients are born encased in a tight, shiny, translucent covering called collodion membrane. Over the first weeks of life, the collodion membrane is gradually replaced by generalized large, dark brown, plate-like scales with minimal to no erythroderma. Tautness of facial skin commonly results in ectropion, eclabium and scarring alopecia of the scalp. Common complications are severe heat intolerance and recurrent ear infections.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

SWISS: Q6NT55

Gene ID: 126410

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 126410 Human

<u>Omim: 611495</u> Human

SwissProt: Q6NT55 Human

Unigene: 156452 Human

Important Note:

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



Observed band size: 63 kD

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