



Rabbit Anti-Cytochrome P450 26B antibody

SL14176R

Product Name:	Cytochrome P450 26B
Chinese Name:	细胞色素P450 26B抗体
Alias:	CP26; CYP26A2; CYP26B1; Cytochrome P450 26A2; Cytochrome P450 26B1; Cytochrome P450 family 26 subfamily B polypeptide 1; Cytochrome P450 retinoic acid-inactivating 2; Cytochrome P450 retinoid metabolizing protein; Cytochrome P450RAI-2; DKFZp686G0638; EC 1.14.; CP26B_HUMAN; MGC129613; P450 26A2; P450 retinoic acid inactivating 2; P450RAI 2; Retinoic acid metabolizing cytochrome.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 26B:411-512/512
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. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug

metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. The encoded protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, and functions as a critical regulator of all-trans retinoic acid levels by the specific inactivation of all-trans retinoic acid to hydroxylated forms. Mutations in this gene are associated with radiohumeral fusions and other skeletal and craniofacial anomalies, and increased levels of the encoded protein are associated with atherosclerotic lesions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013]

Function:

Cytochrome P450 26B is a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases that catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and the synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. It is involved in the specific inactivation of all-trans-retinoic acid (RA) and is responsible for generation of several hydroxylated forms of RA, including 4-OH-RA, 4-oxo-RA, and 18-OH-RA.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; microsome membrane

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in brain, particularly in the cerebellum and pons.

DISEASE:

Radiohumeral fusions with other skeletal and craniofacial anomalies (RHFCA) [MIM:614416]: A disease characterized by craniofacial malformations, occipital encephalocele, radiohumeral fusions, oligodactyly, advanced osseous maturation, and calvarial mineralization defects. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

SWISS:

P06881

Gene ID:

56603

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 56603](#) Human

[Omim: 605207](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NR63](#) Human

[Unigene: 91546](#) Human

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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