



Rabbit Anti-CYP7A1 antibody

SL21430R

Product Name:	CYP7A1
Chinese Name:	细胞色素P450 7A1抗体/胆固醇7 α 羟化酶抗体
Alias:	Cholesterol 7 alpha hydroxylase; Cholesterol 7 alpha monooxygenase; cholesterol 7 alpha-monooxygenase; Cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase; Cholesterol 7-alpha-monooxygenase; CP7A; CYP 7; CYP7; CYPVII; Cytochrome P450 7A1; cytochrome P450, family 7, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; Cytochrome P450, subfamily VIIA (cholesterol 7 alpha monooxygenase); CP7A1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CYP7A1:50-150/504
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

endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein catalyzes the first reaction in the cholesterol catabolic pathway in the liver, which converts cholesterol to bile acids. This reaction is the rate limiting step and the major site of regulation of bile acid synthesis, which is the primary mechanism for the removal of cholesterol from the body. Polymorphisms in the promoter of this gene are associated with defects in bile acid synthesis. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010].

Function:

Catalyzes a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis by introducing a hydrophilic moiety at position 7 of cholesterol. Important for cholesterol homeostasis.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

SWISS:

Q64505

Gene ID:

13122

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1581](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13122](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25428](#) Rat

[Omim: 118455](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22680](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q64505](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P18125](#) Rat

[Unigene: 1644](#) Human

[Unigene: 57029](#) Mouse

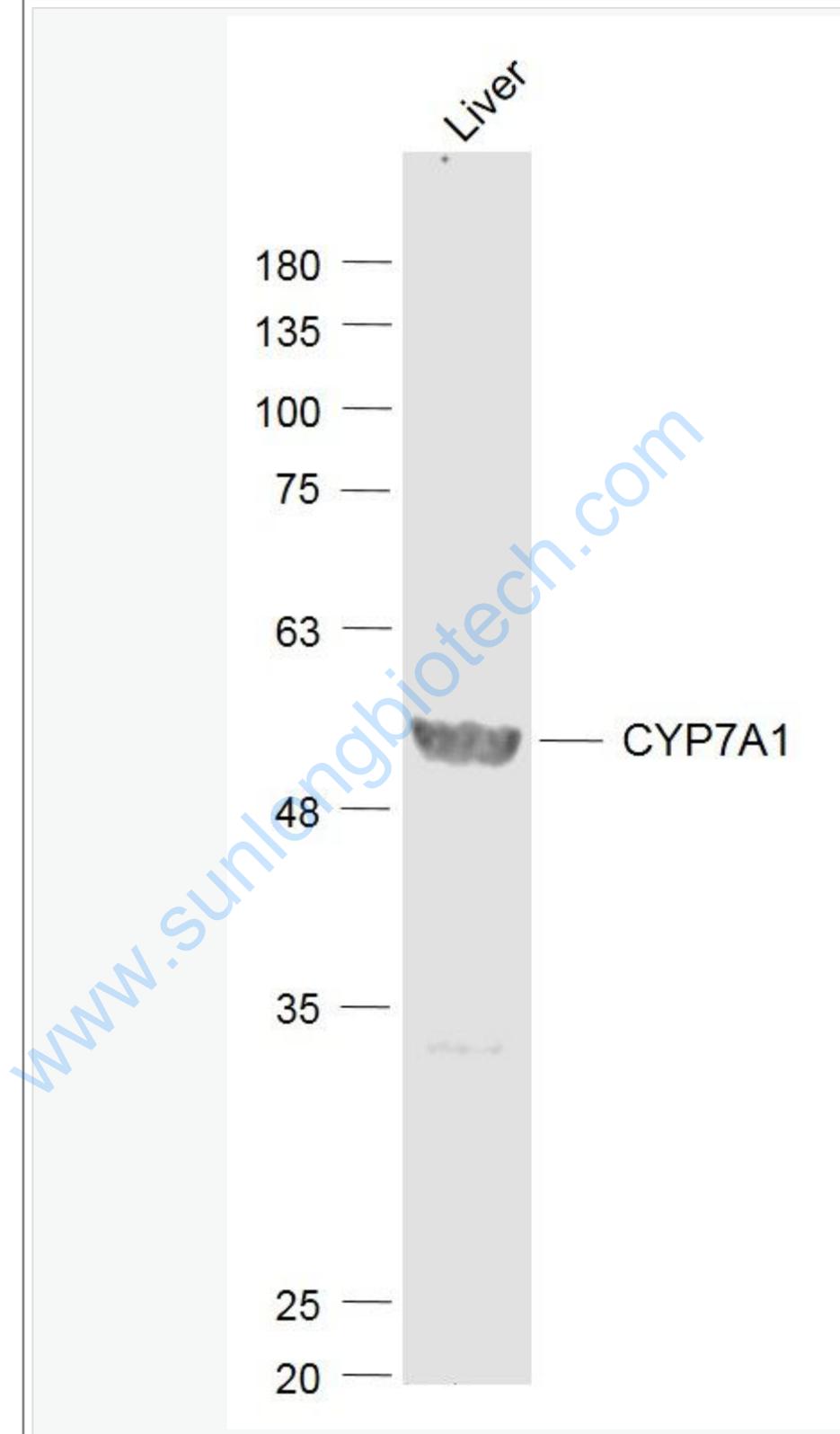
[Unigene: 10737](#) Rat

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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Picture:



Sample:

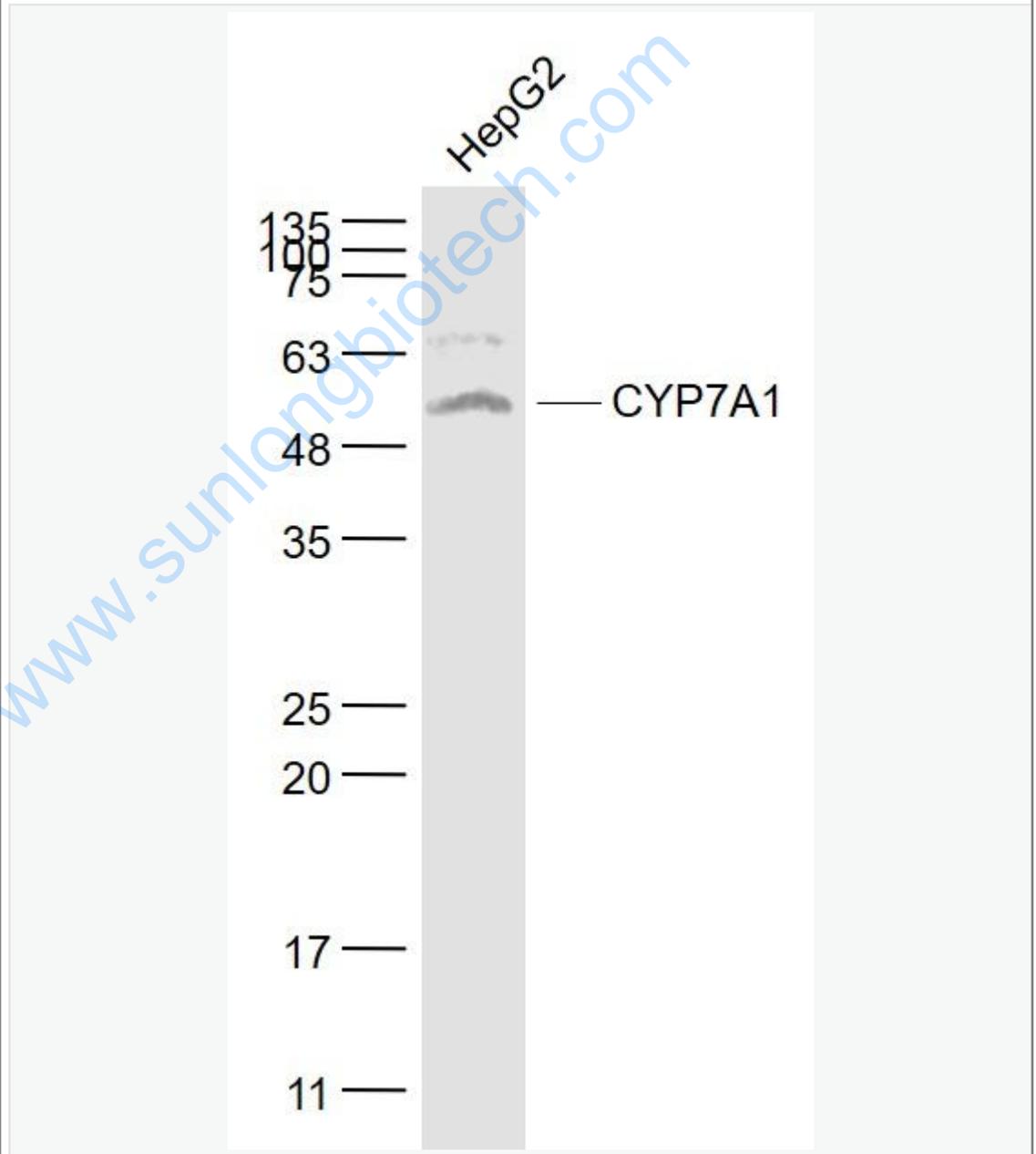
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CYP7A1 (SL21430R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample:

HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- CYP7A1 (SL21430R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD

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