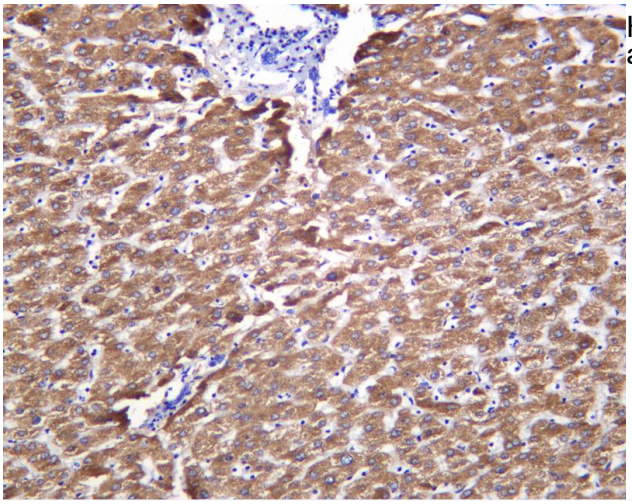
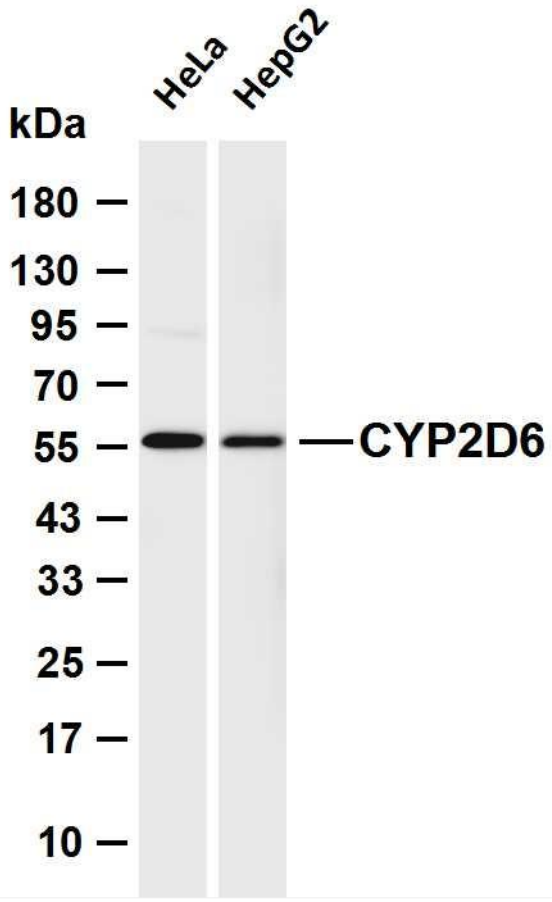
CYP2D6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17773
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	CYP2D6
Protein Name	Cytochrome P450 2D6
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	CYP2D6 ; CYP2DL1 ; Cytochrome P450 2D6 ; CYPIID6 ; Cytochrome P450-DB1 ; Debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase
Observed Band	56kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	56kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Liver,PCR rescued clones,
Function	Catalytic activity:RH + reduced flavoprotein + O(2) = ROH + oxidized flavoprotein + H(2)O.,cofactor:Heme group.,Function:Responsible for the metabolism of many drugs and environmental chemicals that it oxidizes. It is involved in the metabolism of drugs such as antiarrhythmics, adrenoceptor antagonists, and tricyclic antidepressants.,induction:By pregnancy.,online information:CYP2D6 alleles,online information:CYP2D6 entry,polymorphism:Allele CYP2D6*7 was also known as CYP2D6E, allele CYP2D6*9 as CYP2D6C, allele CYP2D6*10 as CYP2D6J, allele CYP2D6*17 as CYP2D6Z.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in CYP2D6 are the cause of poor drug metabolism CYP2D6-related [MIM:608902]. The CYP2D6 gene is highly polymorphic. CYP2D6 activity ranges widely within a population comprising ultrarapid (UM), extensive (EM), intermediate (IM) and poor (PM) metabolizer phenotypes. UM and PM are those most at risk for treatment

	failure or dose-dependent drug toxicity, respectively. Of the Caucasian populations of Europe and North America, 5%-10% are of the PM phenotype and are unable to metabolize the antihypersensitive drug debrisoquine and numerous other drugs.,polymorphism:Isozymes CYP2D6.45 (Lys-155, Cys-296 and Thr-486) and CYP2D6.46 (His-26, Lys-155, Cys-296 and Thr-486) are functional.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.,
Background	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 metabolize as many as 25% of commonly prescribed drugs. Its substrates include antidepressants, antipsychotics, analgesics and antitussives, beta adrenergic blocking agents, antiarrythmics and antiemetics. The gene is highly polymorphic in the human population; certain alleles result in the poor metabolizer phenotype, characterized by a decreased ability to metabolize the enzyme's substrates. Some individuals with the poor metabolizer phenotype have no functional protein since they carry 2 null alleles whereas in other individuals the gene is absent. This gene can vary in
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Human liver was stained with anti-CYP2D6 Rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CYP2D6 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: HepG2 Predicted band size: 56kDa Observed band size: 56kDa