



Cytochrome b5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00365
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CYB5A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CYB5. AA range:61-110
Specificity	Cytochrome b5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytochrome b5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CYB5;CYB5A;Cytochrome b5;MCB5;Microsomal cytochrome b5 type A
Observed Band	15kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	15kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Microsome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Erythrocyte,Liver,Spleen,Uterus,
Function	disease:Defects in CYB5A are the cause of type IV hereditary methemoglobinemia [MIM:250790].,function:Cytochrome b5 is a membrane bound hemoprotein which function as an electron carrier for several membrane bound oxygenases.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome b5 family., similarity:Contains 1 cytochrome b5 heme-binding domain.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane-bound cytochrome that reduces ferric hemoglobin (methemoglobin) to ferrous hemoglobin, which is required for stearyl-CoA-desaturase activity. Defects in this gene are a cause of



type IV hereditary methemoglobinemia. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

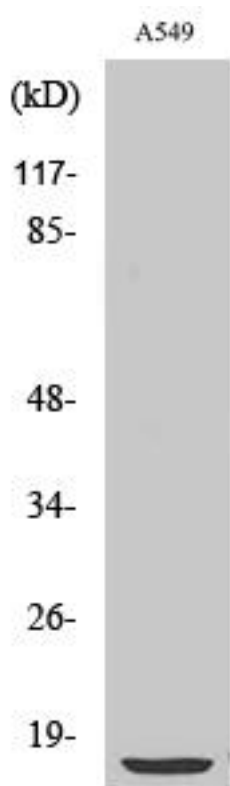
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytochrome b5 Monoclonal Antibody