

EPHX1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55646

Product Information

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Application | IHC-P, IHC-F, IF |
| Primary Accession | P07099 |
| Predicted | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 52949 |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPHX1 |
| Epitope Specificity | 21-120/455 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Microsome membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the peptidase S33 family. |
| DISEASE | Note=In some populations, the high activity haplotype tyr113/his139 is overrepresented among women suffering from pregnancy-induced hypertension (pre-eclampsia) when compared with healthy controls. Defects in EPHX1 are a cause of familial hypercholanemia (FHCA) [MIM:607748]. FHCA is a disorder characterized by elevated serum bile acid concentrations, itching, and fat malabsorption. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| Background Descriptions | Epoxide hydrolase is a critical biotransformation enzyme that converts epoxides from the degradation of aromatic compounds to trans-dihydrodiols which can be conjugated and excreted from the body. Epoxide hydrolase functions in both the activation and detoxification of epoxides. Mutations in this gene cause preeclampsia, epoxide hydrolase deficiency or increased epoxide hydrolase activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008] |

Additional Information

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|---------------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 2052 |
| Other Names | Epoxide hydrolase 1, 3.3.2.9, EPHX1 (HGNC:3401), EPHX, EPOX |
| Target/Specificity | Found in liver. |
| Dilution | IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 |

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

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|--------------------------|--|
| Name | EPHX1 (HGNC:3401) |
| Synonyms | EPHX, EPOX |
| Function | Biotransformation enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of arene and aliphatic epoxides to less reactive and more water soluble dihydrodiols by the trans addition of water (By similarity). Plays a role in the metabolism of endogenous lipids such as epoxide-containing fatty acids (PubMed: 22798687). Metabolizes the abundant endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) to free arachidonic acid (AA) and glycerol (PubMed: 24958911). Binds 20(S)-hydroxycholesterol (20(S)-OHC) (By similarity). |
| Cellular Location | Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P07687}; Single-pass type III membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P07687} |
| Tissue Location | Found in liver.. |

Background

Epoxide hydrolase is a critical biotransformation enzyme that converts epoxides from the degradation of aromatic compounds to trans-dihydrodiols which can be conjugated and excreted from the body. Epoxide hydrolase functions in both the activation and detoxification of epoxides. Mutations in this gene cause preeclampsia, epoxide hydrolase deficiency or increased epoxide hydrolase activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]

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