

CYP2C9 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7881c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P11712 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB17007 **Calculated MW** 55628 **Antigen Region** 235-265

Additional Information

Gene ID 1559

Other Names Cytochrome P450 2C9, 11413-, (R)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene

6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene 7-monooxygenase, CYPIIC9, Cytochrome P-450MP, Cytochrome P450 MP-4, Cytochrome P450 MP-8, Cytochrome P450

PB-1, S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase, CYP2C9, CYP2C10

Target/Specificity This CYP2C9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 235-265 amino acids from the Central

region of human CYP2C9.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CYP2C9 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CYP2C9 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:11950794,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:2623}

Function A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various

endogenous substrates, including fatty acids and steroids (PubMed: 12865317, PubMed:15766564, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:21576599, PubMed:7574697, PubMed: 9435160, PubMed: 9866708). Mechanistically, uses molecular oxygen inserting one oxygen atom into a substrate, and reducing the second into a water molecule, with two electrons provided by NADPH via cytochrome P450 reductase (NADPH--hemoprotein reductase) (PubMed:12865317, PubMed: 15766564, PubMed: 19965576, PubMed: 21576599, PubMed: 7574697, PubMed:9435160, PubMed:9866708). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed: 15766564, PubMed: 19965576, PubMed: 7574697, PubMed: 9866708). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Metabolizes cholesterol toward 25-hydroxycholesterol, a physiological regulator of cellular cholesterol homeostasis (PubMed: 21576599). Exhibits low catalytic activity for the formation of catechol estrogens from 17beta- estradiol (E2) and estrone (E1), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2 (PubMed:12865317). Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation and hydroxylation with double-bond migration of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:9435160, PubMed:9866708). Also metabolizes plant monoterpenes such as limonene. Oxygenates (R)- and (S)-limonene to produce carveol and perillyl alcohol (PubMed:11950794). Contributes to the wide pharmacokinetics variability of the metabolism of drugs such as S- warfarin, diclofenac, phenytoin, tolbutamide and losartan (PubMed:25994031).

Cellular Location

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

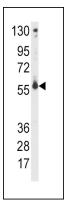
Background

CYP2C9 is 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. The protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and its expression is induced by rifampin. The enzyme is known to metabolize many xenobiotics, including phenytoin, tolbutamide, ibuprofen and S-warfarin.

References

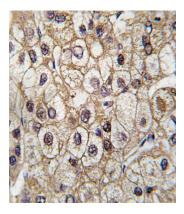
Nelson, D.R., Pharmacogenetics 14 (1), 1-18 (2004)

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-CYP2C9 Antibody (Center)(Cat.#AP7881c) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).CYP2C9(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with CYP2C9 antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the



secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- Comparative Analysis of Immunohistochemical Staining Intensity Determined by Light Microscopy, ImageJ and QuPath in Placental Hofbauer Cells
- Time-dependent expression pattern of cytochrome P450 epoxygenases and soluble epoxide hydrolase in normal human placenta.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.