

胞浆环氧化物水解酶抗体

产品货号： mIR3880

英文名称： EPHX2

中文名称： 胞浆环氧化物水解酶抗体

别名： CEH; Cytosolic epoxide hydrolase; EPHX2; Epoxide hydratase; Epoxide hydrolase 2; Epoxide hydrolase 2 cytoplasmic; epoxide hydrolase 2, cytosolic; Epoxide hydrolase soluble; HYES_HUMAN; SEH; Soluble epoxide hydrolase.

研究领域： 心血管 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 脂蛋白 新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 63kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPHX2:351-450/555

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： EPHX2 belongs to the epoxide hydrolase family. The protein, found in both the cytosol and peroxisomes, binds to specific epoxides and converts them to the corresponding dihydrodiols. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized.

Function:

Bifunctional enzyme. The C-terminal domain has epoxide hydrolase activity and acts on epoxides (alkene oxides, oxiranes) and arene oxides. Plays a role in xenobiotic metabolism by degrading potentially toxic epoxides. Also determines steady-state levels of physiological mediators. The N-terminal domain has lipid phosphatase activity, with the highest activity towards threo-9,10-phosphonooxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid, followed by erythro-9,10-phosphonooxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid, 12-phosphonooxy-octadec-9Z-enoic acid, 12-phosphonooxy-octadec-9E-enoic acid, and p-nitrophenyl phosphate.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Peroxisome.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminus is blocked.

The covalent modification of cysteine by 15-deoxy-Delta^{12,14}-prostaglandin-J₂ is autocatalytic and reversible. It may occur as an alternative to other cysteine modifications, such as S-nitrosylation and S-palmitoylation (Probable).

Similarity:

Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Epoxide hydrolase family.

SWISS:

P34913

Gene ID:

2053

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.