

Datasheet for ABIN1171795
anti-CYP3A7 antibody (Biotin)



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Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	CYP3A7
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CYP3A7 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Cytochrome P450 3A7 (CYP3A7)
Immunogen:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against CYP3A7 conjugated to biotin.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against CYP3A7. It has been selected for its ability to recognize CYP3A7 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	CYP3A7
Alternative Name:	Cytochrome P450 3A7 (CYP3A7 Products)
Background:	CP37, P450-HFLA, Cytochrome P450, Family 3, Subfamily A, Polypeptide 7

Target Details

Pathways: [Steroid Hormone Biosynthesis](#)

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL, 1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months