

Datasheet for ABIN681208

anti-CYP2C9 antibody

4 Images

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CYP2C9
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CYP2C9 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYP2C9
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	CYP2C9
Alternative Name:	CYP2C9 (CYP2C9 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CPC9, CYP2C, CYP2C10, CYP11C9, P450IIC9, Cytochrome P450 2C9, (R)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene 7-monooxygenase, Cytochrome P-450MP, Cytochrome P450 MP-4, Cytochrome P450 MP-8, Cytochrome P450 PB-1, S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase, CYP2C9

Target Details

Background: Cytochromes P450 are a group of heme-thiolate monooxygenases. In liver microsomes, this enzyme is involved in an NADPH-dependent electron transport pathway. It oxidizes a variety of structurally unrelated compounds, including steroids, fatty acids, and xenobiotics. This enzyme contributes to the wide pharmacokinetics variability of the metabolism of drugs such as S-warfarin, diclofenac, phenytoin, tolbutamide and losartan.

Molecular Weight: 59kDa

Gene ID: 1559

UniProt: [P11712](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB(1:100-500)
Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 1 % BSA, 50 % glycerol and 0.09 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

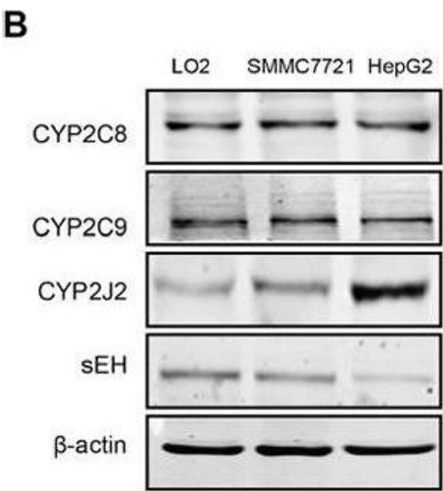
Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C for 12 months.

Expiry Date: 12 months

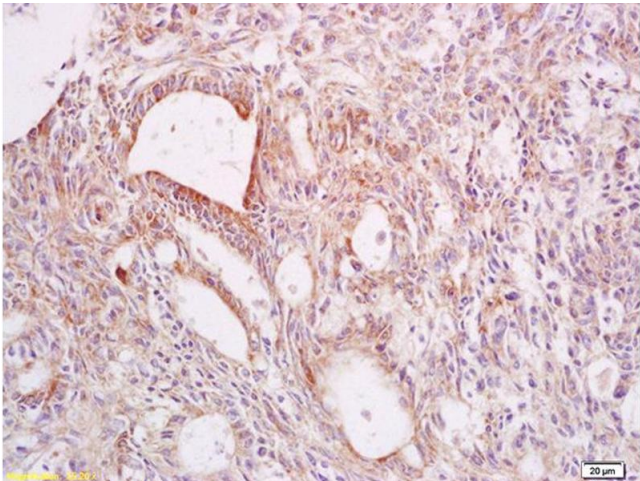
Publications

Product cited in: Zhang, Lou, Zhang, Zhang, Wang, Xu, Niu, Wang, Wu, Cui: "Hyperhomocysteinemia results from and promotes hepatocellular carcinoma via CYP450 metabolism by CYP2J2 DNA methylation." in: **Oncotarget**, Vol. 8, Issue 9, pp. 15377-15392, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).



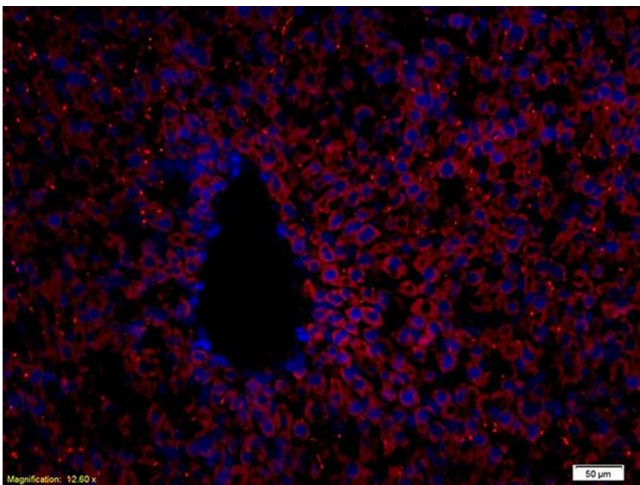
Western Blotting

Image 1. Hcy promoted EET secretion and CYP2J2 upregulation in HCC cells. Intracellular levels of 11,12- and 14,15-EET A. and protein B. and mRNA C. levels of CYP2C8, CYP2C9, CYP2J2 and sEH by ELISA, western blot assay and quantitative RT-PCR, respectively, in LO2, SMMC7721 and HepG2 cells. Intercellular level of Hcy and folic acid (FA) D. and CYP2J2 mRNA E. in the above 3 cell lines, as well as 11,12-EET and 14,15-EET levels F. in SMMC7721 cells with Hcy and FA alone or combined. β-actin was an internal control. * $P < 0.05$ vs. LO2 cells (A-C), * or # $P < 0.05$ vs. corresponding control or Hcy treatment, \$ $P < 0.05$ vs. LO2 controls (D-F). - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID28030819



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human rectal carcinoma labeled with Anti-CYP2C9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN681208) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat liver labeled with Anti CYP2C9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN681208) followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN681208.