Cytochrome P450 Reductase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49817

Package Size: #49817-1 50ul #49817-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

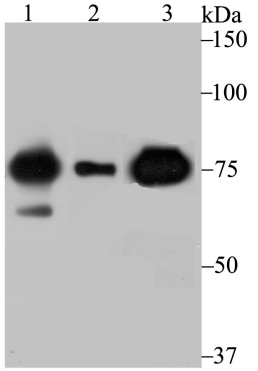
Description

Product Name	Cytochrome P450 Reductase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JB54-31
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	CPR antibody CYPOR antibody Cytochrome p450 oxidoreductase antibody DKFZp686G04235 antibody FLJ26468 antibody NADPH Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody NADPH dependent cytochrome P450 reductase antibody NADPH--cytochrome P450 reductase antibody NCPR_HUMAN antibody P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase antibody P450 Cytochrome Oxidoreductase antibody P450R antibody por antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P16435
Uniprot	P16435
GeneID	5447;
Calculated MW	77 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

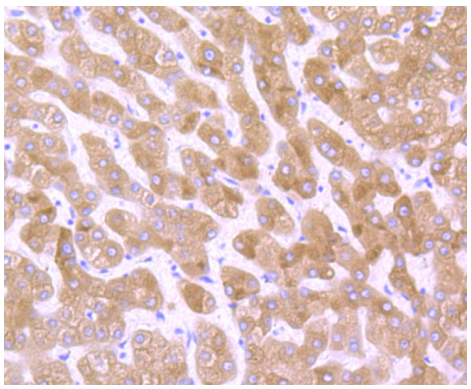
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

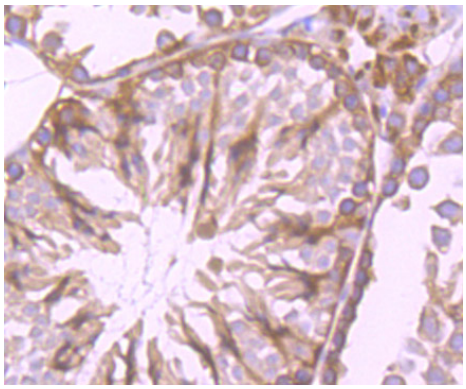
Images



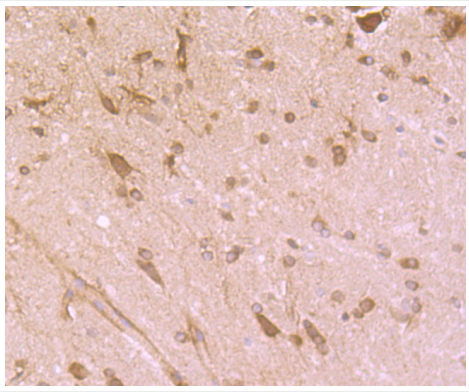
Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 Reductase on SK-Br-3 (1) , A549 (2) and mouse lung (3) lysate using anti-Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody at 1/500 dilution.



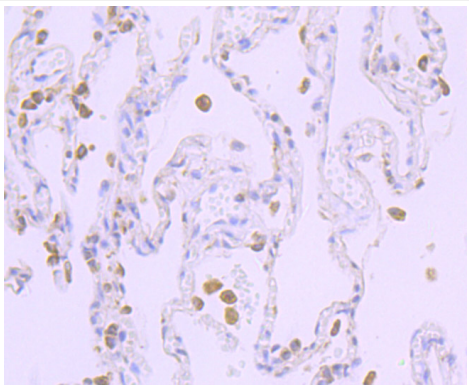
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



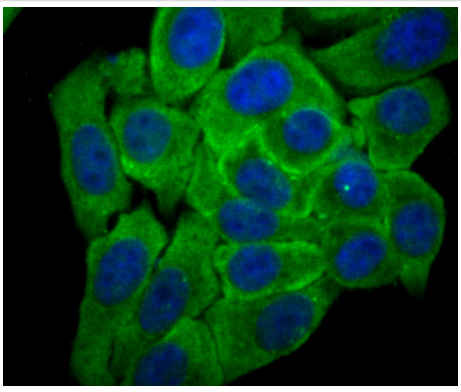
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



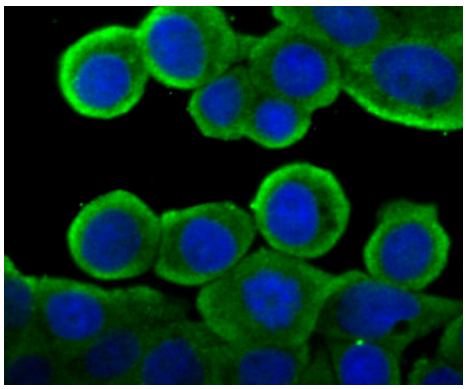
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



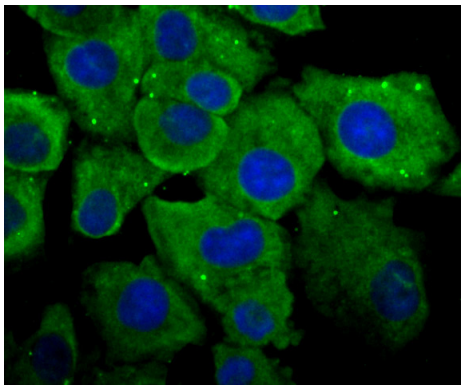
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using anti-Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



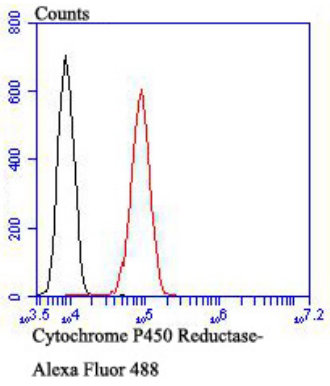
ICC staining Cytochrome P450 Reductase in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Cytochrome P450 Reductase in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Cytochrome P450 Reductase in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with Cytochrome P450 Reductase antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

P450 enzymes constitute a family of monooxygenase enzymes that are involved in the metabolism of a wide array of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds. Several P450 enzymes have been classified by sequence similarities as members of the CYP1A and CYP2A subfamilies. CYPOR, also known as cytochrome P450 reductase and NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase, is a microsomal enzyme responsible for the transfer of electrons from NADPH to cytochrome P450 enzymes during the P450 catalytic cycle. CYPOR is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it is also able to transfer electrons to heme oxygenase and cytochrome b5. CYPOR is structurally related to two separate flavoprotein families, ferredoxin nucleotide reductase (FNR) and flavodoxin. Electron transfer of CYPOR requires the binding of two flavin cofactors, FAD and FMN, to the FNR and flavodoxin domains, respectively.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only