bs-12923R **[Primary Antibody]**

Cytochrome P450 2A6 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 1548 **SWISS:** P11509

Target: Cytochrome P450 2A6

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYP2A/Cytochrome P450 2A6: 388-494/494.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: P450 enzymes constitute a family of monooxygenase enzymes that are involved in the metabolism of a wide array of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds (1). Several P450 enzymes have been classified by sequence similarities as members of the CYP1A and CYP2A subfamilies (2). 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 (3,4). NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum where it is also able to transfer electrons to heme oxygenase and cytochrome b5 (5,6). NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase is structurally related to two separate flavoprotein families, ferredoxin nucleotide reductase (FNR) and flavodoxin (7). Electron transfer of NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase requires the binding of two flavin cofactors, FAD and FMN, to the FNR and flavodoxin domains, respectively (8).

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog)

Predicted MW.: 56 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm