Anti-Cytochrome P450 26B1 [T5P3G2*A3]

Catalogue number: 152120
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Ayham Alnabulsi
Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Cytochrome P450 26B1 [T5P3G2*A3]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Involved in the metabolism of retinoic acid (RA), rendering this classical morphogen inactive through oxidation. Involved in the specific inactivation of all-trans-retinoic acid (all-trans-RA), with a preference for the following substrates: all-trans-RA > 9-cis-RA > 13-cis-RA. Generates several hydroxylated forms of RA, including 4-OH-RA, 4-oxo-RA, and 18-OH-RA. Esential for postnatal survival. Plays a central role in germ cell development: acts by degrading RA in the developing testis, preventing STRA8 expression, thereby leading to delay of meiosis. Required for the maintenance of the undifferentiated state of male germ cells during embryonic development in Sertoli cells, inducing arrest in G0 phase of the cell cycle and preventing meiotic entry. Plays a role in skeletal development, both at the level of patterning and in the ossification of bone and the establishment of some synovial joints.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1 kappa
Reactivity: Human ; Mouse ; Rat
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide DSNQNEILPE (C-terminal sequence)
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: IHC: formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded colon carcinoma sections. western blot: overexpression lysates.
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily A, polypeptide 6, CYP26B1

Target alternate names:

Target background: Involved in the metabolism of retinoic acid (RA), rendering this classical morphogen inactive through oxidation. Involved in the specific inactivation of all-trans-retinoic acid (all-trans-RA), with a preference for the following substrates: all-trans-RA > 9-cis-RA > 13-cis-RA. Generates several hydroxylated forms of RA, including 4-OH-RA, 4-oxo-RA, and 18-OH-RA. Esential for postnatal survival. Plays a central role in germ cell development: acts by degrading RA in the developing testis, preventing STRA8 expression, thereby leading to delay of meiosis. Required for the maintenance of the undifferentiated state of male germ cells during embryonic development in Sertoli cells, inducing arrest in G0 phase of the cell cycle and preventing meiotic entry. Plays a role in skeletal development, both at the level of patterning and in the ossification of bone and the establishment of some synovial joints.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:

Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Characterisation of the oxysterol metabolising enzyme pathway in mismatch repair proficient and deficient colorectal cancer. ; Swan et al. 2016. Oncotarget. :. PMID: 27341022.