Anti-Cytochrome P450 2B1, 2B2 [b/e3]

Catalogue number: 151064
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c_fit/26889034-b6f3-43bb-8ecb-f6e7169832a3.jpg

Contributor

Inventor: Roland Wolf
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Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c_fit/26889034-b6f3-43bb-8ecb-f6e7169832a3.jpg

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Cytochrome P450 2B1, 2B2 [b/e3]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: The CYP2 family are part of the microsomal drug metabolising system that is responsible for oxidation of many therapeutic agents as well as steroids, fatty acids and many other endogenous substances. CYP2B1 and CYP2B2 are the major phenobarbital-inducible rat hepatic cytochromes P450s. This reagent was created through a research collaboration between Cancer Research UK and Syngenta Crop Protection AG.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Mouse ; Rat
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Rat liver cytochromes p450 2B1 and 2B2
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:

Formulation:
Recommended controls: LnCap cells
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Cytochromes P450 2B1, 2B2, CYP2B1, CYP2B2

Target alternate names:

Target background: The CYP2 family are part of the microsomal drug metabolising system that is responsible for oxidation of many therapeutic agents as well as steroids, fatty acids and many other endogenous substances. CYP2B1 and CYP2B2 are the major phenobarbital-inducible rat hepatic cytochromes P450s. This reagent was created through a research collaboration between Cancer Research UK and Syngenta Crop Protection AG.

Molecular weight: 52 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IP ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.84 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -20° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: HCMV-infected cells maintain efficient nucleotide excision repair of the viral genome while abrogating repair of the host genome. ; O'Dowd et al. 2012. PLoS Pathog. 8(11):e1003038. PMID: 23209410. ; Igoucheva et al. 2006. Oligonucleotides. 16(1):94-104. PMID: 16584298. ; Bomgarden et al. 2006. EMBO J. 25(11):2605-14. PMID: 16675950. ; Opposing effects of the UV lesion repair protein XPA and UV bypass polymerase eta on ATR checkpoint signaling. ; Involvement of ERCC1/XPF and XPG in oligodeoxynucleotide-directed gene modification. ; Arajo et al. 2001. Mol Cell Biol. 21(7):2281-91. PMID: 11259578. ; Strong Fn interactions of TFIIH with XPC and XPG in human DNA nucleotide excision repair, without a preassembled repairosome. ; Evans et al. 1997. EMBO J. 16(3):625-38. PMID: 9034344. ; Open complex formation around a lesion during nucleotide excision repair provides a structure for cleavage by human XPG protein.