Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C6 [K1]

Catalogue number: 151200 Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Roland Wolf

Institute: University of Dundee

Images:

Tool details

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Cancer Tools.org Name: Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C6 [K1]

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.

Purpose: Parental cell: Organism: Tissue: Model:

Isotype: IgG1

Gender:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Selectivity: Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Rat liver cytochrome P450 2C6

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Cytochrome P450 2C6, CYP2C6

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.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Cancer Tools.org Application: ELISA; IF; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.1 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: Puryear et al. 2013. PLoS Pathog. 9(4):e1003291. PMID: 23593001. ; Interferon-

inducible mechanism of dendritic cell-mediated HIV-1 dissemination is dependent on Siglec-1/CD169.; Rempel et al. 2008. PLoS One. 3(4):e1967. PMID: 18414664.; Sialoadhesin expressed on IFN-induced monocytes binds HIV-1 and enhances infectivity.; Pack et al. 2008. Immunology. 123(3):438-46. PMID: 17944899.; DEC-205/CD205+ dendritic cells are abundant in the white pulp of the human spleen, including the border region between the red and white pulp.; Hartnell et al. 2001. Blood. 97(1):288-96. PMID: 11133773.; Characterization of human sialoadhesin, a sialic acid binding receptor expressed by resident and inflammatory macrophage populations.; Steiniger et al. 1997. Immunology. 92(2):307-16. PMID: 9415041.; The species-specific structure of microanatomical compartments in the human spleen: strongly sialoadhesin-positive macrophages occur in the perifollicular zone, but not in the marginal zone.

