Anti-Cytochrome P450 7B1 [M17-P3F2]

Catalogue number: 152117
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

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Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Cytochrome P450 7B1 [M17-P3F2]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Defects in CYP7B1 are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal recessive type 5A (SPG5A) [MIM:270800]. Spastic paraplegia is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms are quite variable. Initial symptoms may include difficulty with balance, weakness and stiffness in the legs, muscle spasms, and dragging the toes when walking. In some forms of the disorder, bladder symptoms (such as incontinence) may appear, or the weakness and stiffness may spread to other parts of the body. Defects in CYP7B1 are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 3 (CBAS3) [MIM:613812]. Clinical features include severe cholestasis, cirrhosis and liver synthetic failure. Hepatic microsomal oxysterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase activity is undetectable.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1 lambda
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide IQYPDSDVL (C-terminal sequence)
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: IHC: formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver sections WB: pooled human liver microsomes
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Cytochrome P450, family 7, subfamily B, polypeptide 1 (CYP7B1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Defects in CYP7B1 are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal recessive type 5A (SPG5A) [MIM:270800]. Spastic paraplegia is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms are quite variable. Initial symptoms may include difficulty with balance, weakness and stiffness in the legs, muscle spasms, and dragging the toes when walking. In some forms of the disorder, bladder symptoms (such as incontinence) may appear, or the weakness and stiffness may spread to other parts of the body. Defects in CYP7B1 are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 3 (CBAS3) [MIM:613812]. Clinical features include severe cholestasis, cirrhosis and liver synthetic failure. Hepatic microsomal oxysterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase activity is undetectable.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; 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: Stoney et al. 2015. Brain Struct Funct. :. PMID: 26374207. ; Expression of the retinoic acid catabolic enzyme CYP26B1 in the human brain to maintain signaling homeostasis. ; Brown et al. 2014. PLoS One. 9(3):e90776. PMID: 24608339. ; The expression and prognostic significance of retinoic acid metabolising enzymes in colorectal cancer. ; Downie et al. 2005. Clin Cancer Res. 11(20):7369-75. PMID: 16243809. ; Profiling cytochrome P450 expression in ovarian cancer: identification of prognostic markers. ; Kumarakulasingham et al. 2005. Clin Cancer Res. 11(10):3758-65. PMID: 15897573. ; Cytochrome p450 profile of colorectal cancer: identification of markers of prognosis.