

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-CYP2E1 Antibody	
Gene Name	CYP2E1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Cytochrome P450 2E1/CYP2E1 recombinant protein (Position: H355-S493).	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	57 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

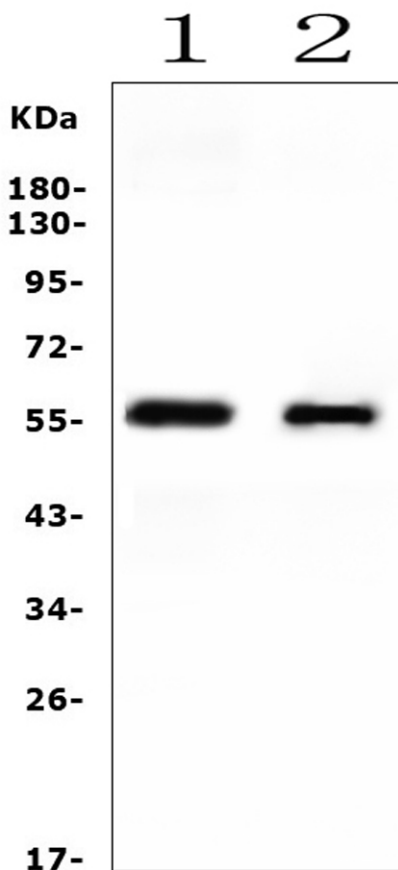
Background Information

Cytochrome P450 2E1 (abbreviated CYP2E1), a member of the cytochrome P450 mixed-function oxidase system, is involved in the metabolism of xenobiotics in the body. In humans, the CYP2E1 enzyme is encoded by the CYP2E1 gene. It is mapped to 10q26.3. While it is involved in the oxidative metabolism of a small range of substrates (mostly small polar molecules), there are many important drug interactions mediated by CYP2E1. Most drugs undergo deactivation by CYP2E1, either directly or by facilitated excretion from the body. Also, many substances are bioactivated by CYP2E1 to form their active compounds. In addition, CYP2E1 is an important enzyme for the conversion of ethanol to acetaldehyde and to acetate in humans. In the conversion sequence of acetyl-CoA to glucose, CYP2E1 transforms acetone via acetol into propylene glycol and methylglyoxal, the precursors of pyruvate, acetate and lactate.

Reference

Anti-CYP2E1 Antibody 被引用在13文献中。

Selected Validation Data



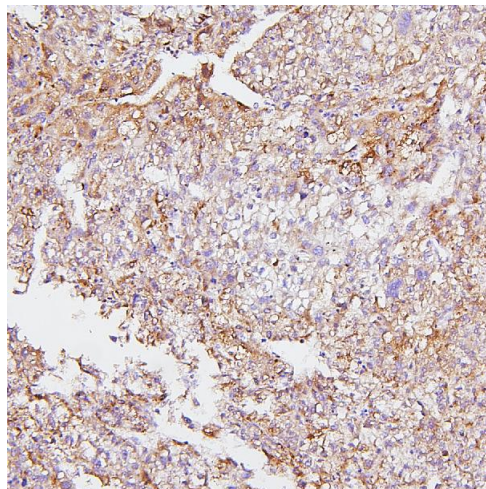
Western blot analysis of CYP2E1 using anti-CYP2E1 antibody (A00672).

The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates,

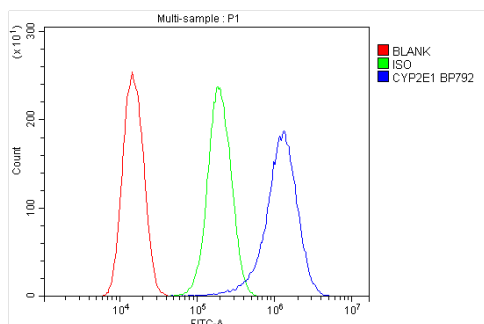
Lane 2: mouse liver tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CYP2E1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00672) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for CYP2E1 at approximately 57 kDa. The expected band size for CYP2E1 is at 57 kDa.



IHC analysis of CYP2E1 using anti-CYP2E1 antibody (A00672).

CYP2E1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-CYP2E1 Antibody (A00672) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of SiHa cells using anti-CYP2E1 antibody (A00672).

Overlay histogram showing SiHa cells stained with A00672 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-CYP2E1 Antibody (A00672) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.