

**Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO15454**Specification****Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11712</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1559

**Other Names**

Cytochrome P450 2C9, 1.14.14.1, (R)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, 1.14.14.53, (S)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, 1.14.14.51, (S)-limonene 7-monooxygenase, 1.14.14.52, CYP11C9, Cholesterol 25-hydroxylase, Cytochrome P-450MP, Cytochrome P450 MP-4, Cytochrome P450 MP-8, Cytochrome P450 PB-1, S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase, CYP2C9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11950794, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2623}

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:500

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 2C9

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CYP2C9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11950794, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2623}

## Function

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids and steroids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target="\_blank">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15766564" target="\_blank">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965576" target="\_blank">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21576599" target="\_blank">21576599</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7574697" target="\_blank">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9435160" target="\_blank">9435160</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9866708" target="\_blank">9866708</a>). Mechanistically, uses molecular oxygen inserting one oxygen atom into a substrate, and reducing the second into a water molecule, with two electrons provided by NADPH via cytochrome P450 reductase (NADPH--hemoprotein reductase) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target="\_blank">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15766564" target="\_blank">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965576" target="\_blank">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21576599" target="\_blank">21576599</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7574697" target="\_blank">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9435160" target="\_blank">9435160</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9866708" target="\_blank">9866708</a>). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15766564" target="\_blank">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965576" target="\_blank">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7574697" target="\_blank">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9866708" target="\_blank">9866708</a>). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Metabolizes cholesterol toward 25-hydroxycholesterol, a physiological regulator of cellular cholesterol homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21576599" target="\_blank">21576599</a>). Exhibits low catalytic activity for the formation of catechol estrogens from 17beta- estradiol (E2) and estrone (E1), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target="\_blank">12865317</a>). Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation and hydroxylation with double-bond migration of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9435160" target="\_blank">9435160</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9866708" target="\_blank">9866708</a>). Also metabolizes plant monoterpenes such as limonene. Oxygenates (R)- and (S)-limonene to produce carveol and perillyl alcohol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11950794" target="\_blank">11950794</a>). Contributes to the wide pharmacokinetics variability of the metabolism of drugs such as S- warfarin, diclofenac, phenytoin, tolbutamide and losartan (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25994031" target="\_blank">25994031</a>).

## Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

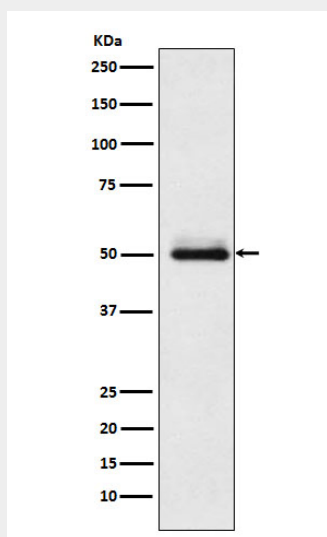
## Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Cytochrome P450 2C9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 2C9 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.