

BVR Antibody
Catalog # ASM10473

Specification

BVR Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P46844
Other Accession	NP_446302.1
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal

Description

Rabbit Anti-Rat BVR Polyclonal

Target/Specificity

Detects ~36kDa.

Other Names

Biliverdin Reductase Antibody, Biliverdin IX alpha reductase Antibody, Biliverdin reductase A Antibody, Biliverdin-IX alpha-reductase Antibody, BLVR A Antibody, BLVR Antibody, Blvra Antibody, BVR A Antibody, BVRA Antibody, Zinc metalloprotein Antibody, zinc-metalloprotein Antibody

Immunogen

Rat native full-length BVR purified from liver tissue

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature **Blue Ice or 4°C**

Certificate of Analysis

2 µg/ml of SPC-213 was sufficient for detection of BVR in 20 µg of mixed human cell line lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm

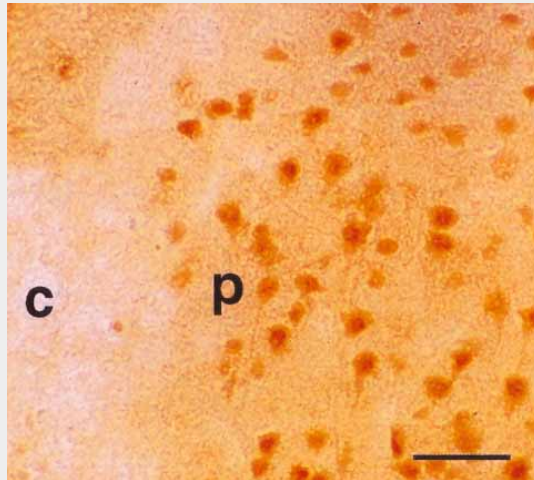
BVR Antibody - Protocols

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

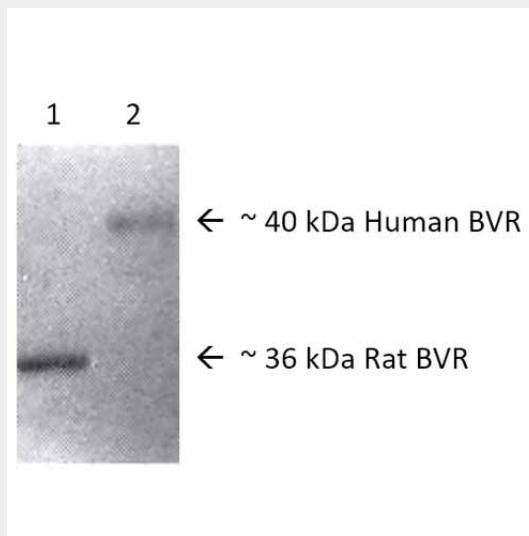
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BVR Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473). Tissue: Ischemic brain. Species: Rat. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473) at 1:1000. C = ischemic core, P = ischemic penumbra.



Western blot analysis of Human, Rat Brain cell lysates showing detection of BVR protein using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473). Lane 1: Rat Brain. Lane 2: Human Brain lysates. Load: 10 µg. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10473) at 1:1000.

BVR Antibody - Background

Biliverdin Reductase (BVR) is a cytoplasmic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of biliverdin to bilirubin by converting a double bond between the second and third pyrrole ring into a single bond (1). It is ubiquitously expressed in all tissues- it occurs in cells and brain regions that already display HO-1 and HO-2, but also in regions and cell types with potential to induce stress proteins. It is unique among all enzymes in having two pH optima, using a different cofactor at each pH range, NADH at pH7.0 and NADPH at pH8.7 (2). It is not inactivated by heat shock, and have shown to abate inflammation, oxidative stress and apoptosis (3).

BVR Antibody - References

1. Singleton J.W., Laster L. (1965). J Biol Chem. 240: 4780-4789.
2. Kutty R.K., Maines M.D. (1981) J Biol Chem. 256: 3956-3962.
3. Mishra M., Ndisand J.F. (2014) Curr Pharm Des. 20(9): 1370-1391.