

CYP2D6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69400

Specification

CYP2D6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P10635
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CYP2D6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1565

Other Names

CYP2D6; CYP2DL1; Cytochrome P450 2D6;
CYP11D6; Cytochrome P450-DB1;
Debrisoquine 4-hydroxylase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA:
1/10000. Not yet tested in other
applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5%
BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

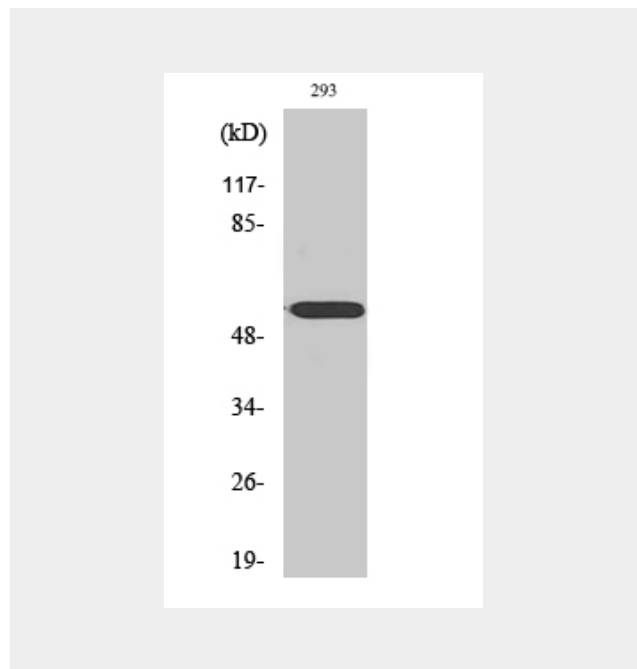
CYP2D6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CYP2D6

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:21289075,
ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2625}

Function

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase
involved in the metabolism of fatty acids,
steroids and retinoids (PubMed:<a href="ht
tp://www.uniprot.org/citations/18698000"
target="_blank">18698000,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/19965576"
target="_blank">19965576,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci



CYP2D6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Responsible for the metabolism of many
drugs and environmental chemicals that it
oxidizes. It is involved in the metabolism of
drugs such as antiarrhythmics, adrenoceptor
antagonists, and tricyclic antidepressants.

tations/20972997"
target="_blank">20972997,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/21289075"
target="_blank">21289075,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/21576599"
target="_blank">21576599).
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/c
itations/18698000"
target="_blank">18698000,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/19965576"
target="_blank">19965576,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/20972997"
target="_blank">20972997,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/21289075"
target="_blank">21289075,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/21576599"
target="_blank">21576599).
Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds
of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA)
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c
itations/19965576"
target="_blank">19965576,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/20972997"
target="_blank">20972997).
Metabolizes endocannabinoid
arachidonoyl ethanolamide (anandamide) to
20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid
ethanolamide (20-HETE-EA) and 8,9-,
11,12-, and 14,15-epoxyeicosatrienoic acid
ethanolamides (EpETrE-EAs), potentially
modulating endocannabinoid system
signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni
prot.org/citations/18698000"
target="_blank">18698000,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/21289075"
target="_blank">21289075).
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).

Catalyzes the oxidative transformations of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal, a precursor for the active form all-trans-retinoic acid (PubMed:10681376). Also involved in the oxidative metabolism of drugs such as antiarrhythmics, adrenoceptor antagonists, and tricyclic antidepressants.

Cellular Location

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

CYP2D6 Polyclonal 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](#)