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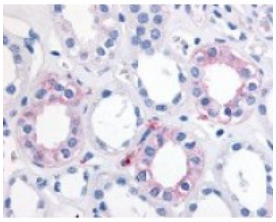
EPHX2 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-376



Immunohistochemistry staining of EPHX2 in kidney tissue using EPHX2 Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Gorilla, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IHC
APPLICATIONS:	EPHX2 antibody can be used in ELISA, Western Blot, immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL, and immunoprecipitation
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except RHOBTB2 (44%), RHOBTB1 (44%).
IMMUNOGEN:	EPHX2 antibody was raised against a peptide located near the internal domain of EPHX2 (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	EPHX2 antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 ˚C and short term (days) at 4 ˚C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	EPHX2, CEH, Epoxide hydratase, Epoxide hydrolase, soluble, Epoxide hydrolase 2, cytosolic, SEH, Soluble epoxide hydrolase
ACCESSION NO.:	P34913
PROTEIN GI NO.:	67476665
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	EPHX2
GENE ID:	2053

Background

BACKGROUND:	Soluble Epoxide Hydrolase (sEH) also known as cytosolic Epoxide Hydrolase is a phase I xenobiotic-metabolizing enzyme that converts epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs) into their corresponding dihydroxyeicosatrienoic acids (DHETs). EETs are thought to be involved in vascular tone, ion channel regulation, mitogenesis and cell signaling. DHETs have, in general, less biological activity then EETs and are more readily excreted, thus hydration of EETs by sEH maybe a means of attenuating or eliminating their activity.sEHs have been identified in many tissues including liver, kidney, adrenal, pancreatic islets, gi tract and vascular smooth muscle.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016