

## Rabbit Anti-EPHX2/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL3880R-Cy5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-EPHX2/Cy5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5 标记的胞浆环氧化物水解酶抗体
<b>Alias</b>	CEH; Cytosolic epoxide hydrolase; EPHX2; Epoxide hydratase; Epoxide hydrolase 2; Epoxide hydrolase 2 cytoplasmic; epoxide hydrolase 2, cytosolic; Epoxide hydrolase soluble; HYES_HUMAN; SEH; Soluble epoxide hydrolase.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology Signal transduction Lipoprotein The new supersedes the old
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	63kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPHX2
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> EPHX2 belongs to the epoxide hydrolase family. The protein, found in both the cytosol and peroxisomes, binds to specific epoxides and converts them to the corresponding dihydrodiols. Mutations in this gene have been associated with familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of

this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized.

**Function:**

Bifunctional enzyme. The C-terminal domain has epoxide hydrolase activity and acts on epoxides (alkene oxides, oxiranes) and arene oxides. Plays a role in xenobiotic metabolism by degrading potentially toxic epoxides. Also determines steady-state levels of physiological mediators. The N-terminal domain has lipid phosphatase activity, with the highest activity towards threo-9,10-phosphonoxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid, followed by erythro-9,10-phosphonoxy-hydroxy-octadecanoic acid, 12-phosphonoxy-octadec-9Z-enoic acid, 12-phosphonoxy-octadec-9E-enoic acid, and p-nitrophenyl phosphate.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Peroxisome.

**Post-translational modifications:**

The N-terminus is blocked.

The covalent modification of cysteine by 15-deoxy-Delta12,14-prostaglandin-J2 is autocatalytic and reversible. It may occur as an alternative to other cysteine modifications, such as S-nitrosylation and S-palmitoylation (Probable).

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Epoxide hydrolase family.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2053](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13850](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 65030](#) Rat

[Omim: 132811](#) Human

[SwissProt: P34913](#) Human

[SwissProt: P34914](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P80299](#) Rat

[Unigene: 212088](#) Human



[Unigene: 15295](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 54495](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.