

Product datasheet

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ARG64999 anti-CYB5R3 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CYB5R3

Tested Reactivity Ms

Predict Reactivity Cow, Rat, Dog

Tested Application WB

Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CYB5R3
Species Mouse

 Immunogen
 PNLERVGHPKERC

 Conjugation
 Un-conjugated

Alternate Names NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3; Cytochrome b5 reductase; B5R; Diaphorase-1; EC 1.6.2.2; DIA1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 13367 Mouse</u>

Swiss-port # O08808 Mouse

Gene Symbol Cyb5r3

Gene Full Name cytochrome b5 reductase 3

Background This gene encodes cytochrome b5 reductase, which includes a membrane-bound form in somatic cells

(anchored in the endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrial and other membranes) and a soluble form in erythrocytes. The membrane-bound form exists mainly on the cytoplasmic side of the endoplasmic reticulum and functions in desaturation and elongation of fatty acids, in cholesterol biosynthesis, and in drug metabolism. The erythrocyte form is located in a soluble fraction of circulating erythrocytes and is involved in methemoglobin reduction. The membrane-bound form has both membrane-binding and catalytic domains, while the soluble form has only the catalytic domain. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Mutations in this gene cause methemoglobinemias. [provided by RefSeq,

Jan 2010]

Function Desaturation and elongation of fatty acids, cholesterol biosynthesis, drug metabolism, and, in

erythrocyte, methemoglobin reduction. [UniProt]

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 34 kDa

Images

