

Anti-POR Antibody

Catalog # ABO11258

Specification

Anti-POR Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-P, ICCPrimary AccessionP16435HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for NADPH--cytochrome P450 reductase(POR) detection. Testedwith WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-POR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5447

Other Names NADPH--cytochrome P450 reductase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}, CPR {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}, P450R {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}, 1.6.2.4 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}, POR {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}, CYPOR

Calculated MW 76690 MW KDa

Application Details Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Anchored to the ER membrane by its N- terminal hydrophobic region.

Protein Name NADPH--cytochrome P450 reductase

Contents Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human POR (659-677aa DYIKKLMTKGRYSLDVWS), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

In the C-terminal section; belongs to the flavoprotein pyridine nucleotide cytochrome reductase family.

Anti-POR Antibody - Protein Information

Name POR {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}

Synonyms CYPOR

Function

This enzyme is required for electron transfer from NADP to cytochrome P450 in microsomes. It can also provide electron transfer to heme oxygenase and cytochrome B5.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03212}

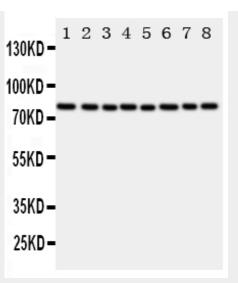
Anti-POR Antibody - Protocols

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

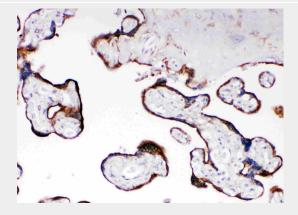
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-POR Antibody - Images

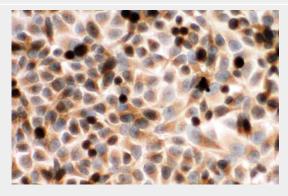




Anti-POR antibody, ABO11258, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Ovary Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Lung Tissue LysateLane 3: Rat Testis Tissue LysateLane 4: Rat Spleen Tissue LysateLane 5: A549 Cell Lysate Lane 6: HELA Cell LysateLane 7: SKOV Cell LysateLane 8: MCF-7 Cell Lysate



Anti-POR antibody, ABO11258, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue



Anti-POR antibody, ABO11258, ICCICC: HELA Cell Anti-POR Antibody - Background

POR is a membrane-boundenzyme required for electron transfer from NADPH to cytochrome P450 in the endoplasmic reticulum of theeukaryotic cell. The gene encodes an endoplasmic reticulum membrane oxidoreductase with an FAD-binding domain and a flavodoxin-like domain. The protein binds two cofactors, FAD and FMN, which allow it to donate electrons directly from NADPH to all microsomal P450 enzymes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with various diseases, including apparent combined P450C17 and P450C21 deficiency, amenorrhea and disordered



steroidogenesis, congenital adrenal hyperplasia and Antley-Bixler syndrome.