

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18210A

Specification

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P16662
Other Accession	NP_001065.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60721
Antigen Region	97-126

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7364

Other Names

UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7, UDPGT 2B7, 4-catechol estrogen-specific UDPGT, UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B9, UDPGT 2B9, UDPGTh-2, UGT2B7, UGTB2B9

Target/Specificity

This UGT2B7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 97-126 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human UGT2B7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name UGT2B7 ([HGNC:12554](#))

Synonyms UGTB2B9

Function UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) that catalyzes phase II biotransformation reactions in which lipophilic substrates are conjugated with glucuronic acid to increase the metabolite's water solubility, thereby facilitating excretion into either the urine or bile (PubMed:[10702251](#), PubMed:[15470161](#), PubMed:[15472229](#), PubMed:[17442341](#), PubMed:[18674515](#), PubMed:[18719240](#), PubMed:[19022937](#), PubMed:[23288867](#), PubMed:[23756265](#), PubMed:[26220143](#), PubMed:[15231852](#), PubMed:[21422672](#), PubMed:[38211441](#)). Essential for the elimination and detoxification of drugs, xenobiotics and endogenous compounds (PubMed:[15470161](#), PubMed:[18674515](#), PubMed:[23756265](#)). Catalyzes the glucuronidation of endogenous steroid hormones such as androgens (epitestosterone, androsterone) and estrogens (estradiol, epiestradiol, estriol, catechol estrogens) (PubMed:[15472229](#), PubMed:[17442341](#), PubMed:[18719240](#), PubMed:[19022937](#), PubMed:[2159463](#), PubMed:[23288867](#), PubMed:[26220143](#)). Also regulates the levels of retinoic acid, a major metabolite of vitamin A involved in apoptosis, cellular growth and differentiation, and embryonic development (PubMed:[10702251](#)). Contributes to bile acid (BA) detoxification by catalyzing the glucuronidation of BA substrates, which are natural detergents for dietary lipids absorption (PubMed:[23756265](#)). Involved in the glucuronidation of arachidonic acid (AA) and AA-derived eicosanoids including 15-HETE, 20-HETE, PGE2, PGBl and F2-isoprostanes (8-iso- PGF2alpha and 5-epi-5-F2t-IsoP) (PubMed:[15231852](#), PubMed:[38211441](#)). Involved in the glucuronidation of the phytochemical ferulic acid at the phenolic or the carboxylic acid group (PubMed:[21422672](#)). Involved in the glucuronidation of the AGTR1 angiotensin receptor antagonist losartan, caderastan and zolarsatan, drugs which can inhibit the effect of angiotensin II (PubMed:[18674515](#)). Also metabolizes mycophenolate, an immunosuppressive agent (PubMed:[15470161](#)).

Cellular Location

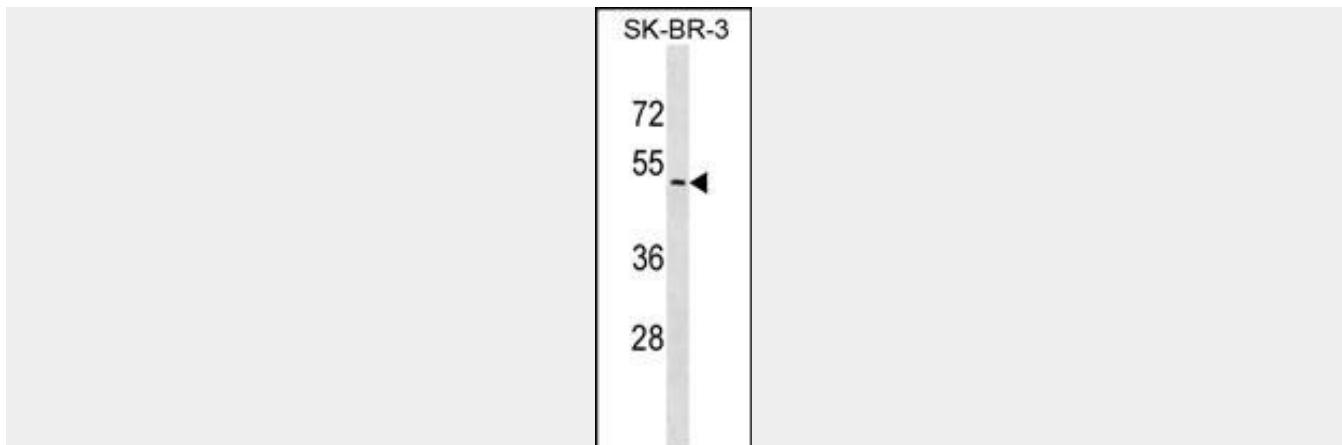
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - Images



UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18210a) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the UGT2B7 antibody detected the UGT2B7 protein (arrow).

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The UGTs (EC 2.4.1.17) serve a major role in the conjugation and subsequent elimination of potentially toxic xenobiotics and endogenous compounds. UGT2B7 has unique specificity for 3,4-catechol estrogens and estriol, suggesting that it may play an important role in regulating the level and activity of these potent estrogen metabolites. Its subcellular location is the microsome.

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Joy, M.S., et al. Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol. 66(11):1119-1130(2010)
Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010)
Hu, M., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(10):634-637(2010)
Woillard, J.B., et al. Br J Clin Pharmacol 69(6):675-683(2010)
Hwang, M.S., et al. Drug Metab. Pharmacokinet. 25(4):398-402(2010)