

Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55006

Specification

Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P53004
Reactivity	Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BLVRA/Biliverdin Reductase
Epitope Specificity	161-260/296
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasmic
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the Gfo/Idh/MocA family. Biliverdinreductase subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Monomer.
DISEASE	Defects in BLVRA are the cause of hyperbiliverdinemia(HBLVD) [MIM:614156]. HBLVD is a condition characterized by a greendiscoloration of the skin, urine, serum, and other bodily fluids.It is due to increased biliverdin resulting from inefficientconversion to bilirubin. Affected individuals appear to havesymptoms only in the context of obstructive cholestasis and/orliver failure. In some cases, green jaundice can resolve afterresolution of obstructive cholestasis. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Important Note	

Background Descriptions

In human liver cytosolic fractions, four forms of biliverdin reductase have been identified, including two biliverdin-IX Beta reductases and two biliverdin-IX Alpha reductases, designated isozymes I and II and isozymes III and IV, respectively. Biliverdin reductase A (BLVRA), also designated biliverdin-IX Alpha-reductase, belongs to the GFO/ilDH/MocA family and the biliverdin reductase subfamily. The gene that encodes this cytoplasmic protein maps to chromosome 7p14-cen. BLVRA reduces biliverdin IX (the methene bridge of the open tetrapyrrole) to bilirubin with the concomitant oxidation of an NADH or NADPH cofactor (bilirubin + NADP+ = biliverdin + NADPH). BLVRA is expressed primarily in liver.

Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 644

Other Names

Biliverdin reductase A, BVR A, 1.3.1.24, Biliverdin-IX alpha-reductase, BLVRA, BLVR, BVR

Target/Specificity

Liver.

Dilution

`<span class = "dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution_E">E~~N/A</span>`

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BLVRA ([HGNC:1062](#))

Function

Reduces the gamma-methene bridge of the open tetrapyrrole, biliverdin IXalpha, to bilirubin with the concomitant oxidation of a NADH or NADPH cofactor (PubMed:10858451, PubMed:7929092, PubMed:8424666, PubMed:8631357). Does not reduce bilirubin IXbeta (PubMed:10858451). Uses the reactants NADH or NADPH depending on the pH; NADH is used at the acidic pH range (6-6.9) and NADPH at the alkaline range (8.5-8.7) (PubMed:7929092, PubMed:8424666, PubMed:8631357). NADPH, however, is the probable reactant in biological systems (PubMed:7929092).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location

Liver.

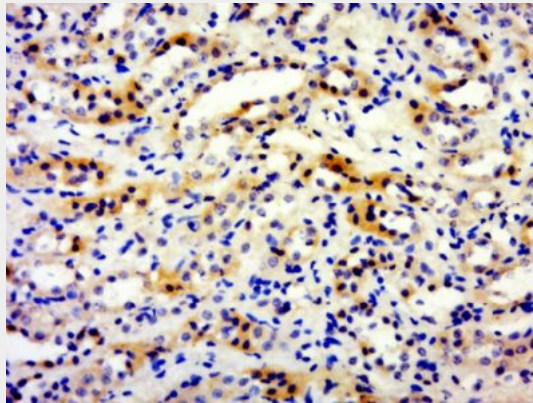
Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

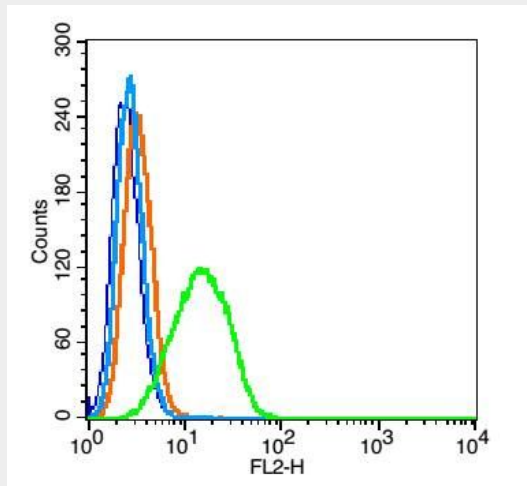
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Biliverdin Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Biliverdin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12868R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Blank control(blue):Hepg2 cells (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) , then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti- Biliverdin Reductase antibody(bs-12868R), Dilution: 1 µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.