

**EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12223a****Specification**

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**EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P07099](#)**EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2052**Other Names**

Epoxide hydrolase 1, Epoxide hydratase, Microsomal epoxide hydrolase, EPHX1, EPHX, EPOX

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** EPHX1 ([HGNC:3401](#))**Synonyms** EPHX, EPOX**Function**

Biotransformation enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of arene and aliphatic epoxides to less reactive and more water soluble dihydrodiols by the trans addition of water (By similarity). Plays a role in the metabolism of endogenous lipids such as epoxide-containing fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22798687" target="\_blank">22798687</a>). Metabolizes the abundant endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) to free arachidonic acid (AA) and glycerol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24958911" target="\_blank">24958911</a>). Binds 20(S)-hydroxycholesterol (20(S)-OHC) (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Microsome membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07687}; Single-pass type III membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07687}

**Tissue Location**

Found in liver..

## **EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

## **EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Epoxide hydrolase is a critical biotransformation enzyme that converts epoxides from the degradation of aromatic compounds to trans-dihydrodiols which can be conjugated and excreted from the body. Epoxide hydrolase functions in both the activation and detoxification of epoxides. Mutations in this gene cause preeclampsia, epoxide hydrolase deficiency or increased epoxide hydrolase activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

## **EPHX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Pande, M., et al. Mol. Carcinog. 49(11):974-980(2010) Schelleman, H., et al. Br J Clin Pharmacol 70(3):393-399(2010) Chauhan, P.S., et al. DNA Cell Biol. (2010) In press : Ihsan, R., et al. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 25(8):1456-1462(2010) Wang, X., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8), E11934 (2010) :