

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18210a**Specification**

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P16662](#)**UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 7364

Other NamesUDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B7, UDPGT 2B7, 4-catechol estrogen-specific UDPGT,
UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B9, UDPGT 2B9, UDPGTh-2, UGT2B7, UGTB2B9**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.

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName 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:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38211441> target="_blank">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, PGB1 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UGT2B7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)