

Product name:	CYP4V2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09673
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CYP4V2.
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 hemethiolate protein superfamily which are involved in oxidizing various substrates in the metabolic pathway. It is implicated in the metabolism of fatty acid precursors into n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Mutations in this gene result in Bietti crystalline corneoretinal dystrophy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],cofactor:Heme group.,disease:Defects in CYP4V2 are a cause of Bietti crystalline corneoretinal dystrophy (BCD) [MIM:210370]. BCD is an autosomal recessive retinal dystrophy characterized by multiple glistening intraretinal crystals scattered over the fundus, a characteristic degeneration of the retina, and sclerosis of the choroidal vessels, ultimately resulting in progressive night blindness and constriction of the visual field. Most cases have similar crystals at the corneoscleral limbus. Clinically, BCD is progressive. Patients develop decreased vision, nyctalopia, and paracentral scotomata between the 2nd and 4th decade of life. Later, patients develop peripheral visual field loss and marked visual impairment, usually progressing to legal blindness by the 5th or 6th decade of life.,function:Unknown. May have a role in fatty acid and steroid metabolism.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.,tissue specificity:Broadly expressed. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, retina, retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and lymphocytes.,