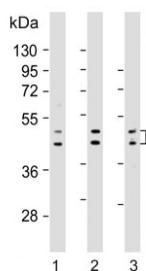


## UGT2B4 Antibody (F54505)

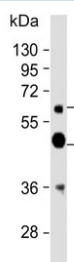
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54505-0.2ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.2 ml
F54505-0.05ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.05 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

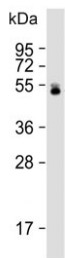
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P06133
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
<b>Limitations</b>	This UGT2B4 antibody is available for research use only.



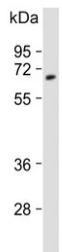
Western blot testing of human 1) HepG2, 2) LNCaP and 3) MDA-MB-453 cell lysate with UGT2B4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 43/46/61 kDa (three isoforms).



Western blot testing of human liver lysate with UGT2B4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 43/46/61 kDa (three isoforms).



Western blot testing of human liver lysate with UGT2B4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 43/46/61 kDa (three isoforms).



Western blot testing of human cerebellum lysate with UGT2B4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 43/46/61 kDa (three isoforms).

## Description

UDPGTs are of major importance in the conjugation and subsequent elimination of potentially toxic xenobiotics and endogenous compounds. This isozyme is active on polyhydroxylated estrogens (such as estriol, 4-hydroxyestrone and 2-hydroxyestriol) and xenobiotics (such as 4-methylumbelliferone, 1-naphthol, 4-nitrophenol, 2-aminophenol, 4-hydroxybiphenyl and menthol). It is capable of 6 alpha-hydroxyglucuronidation of hyodeoxycholic acid.

## Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the UGT2B4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the UGT2B4 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the UGT2B4 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.