

兔抗 BLVRB 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 BLVRB 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-BLVRB rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：FLR; BVRB; SDR43U1; HEL-S-10

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：BLVRB

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

BLVRB (biliverdin reductase B or BVR-B), also known as flavin reductase (FR), NADPH-dependent diaphorase, Biliverdin-IX β -reductase or green heme-binding protein (GHBP) is an enzyme involved in fetal heme metabolism. It is dependent on NADPH and is responsible for catalyzing the transfer of electrons to flavins from reduced pyridine nucleotides. BLVRB exists as a monomer, localizes to the cytoplasm and is highly expressed in fetal liver and adult erythrocytes and, to a lesser extent, in heart, lung, cerebrum and adrenal gland. In liver, BLVRB functions to convert biliverdin (isoforms IX β , IX and IX α) to bilirubin. B

	B contains one binding site for all of its substrates and predominantly interacts with them through hydrophobic interactions. BLVRB also exhibits ferric reductase activity. In addition, it is commonly used as a reliable marker for NOS.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	BLVRB
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human BLVRB
Full name:	biliverdin reductase B
Synonyms:	FLR; BVRB; SDR43U1; HEL-S-10
SwissProt:	P30043
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil and human colorectal cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	40-200
WB Predicted band size:	22 kDa
WB Positive control:	A549 and K562 cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000





