

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22204b**Specification**

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O60656
Other Accession	O9HAW8 , P22309 , P35503 , P22310 , Q28612 , P35504 , P19224 , Q28611 , O9HAW7 , O9HAW9
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59941

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 54600**Other Names**UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-9, UDPGT 1-9, UGT1*9, UGT1-09, UGT1.9, 2.4.1.17,
UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-I, UGT-1I, UGT1I, UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1A9, lugP4, UGT1A9,
GNT1, UGT1**Target/Specificity**

This UGT1A9 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 408-439 amino acids from the human UGT1A9.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** UGT1A9 ([HGNC:12541](#))

Synonyms GNT1, UGT1

Function [Isoform 1]: 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:[12181437](#), PubMed:[15472229](#), PubMed:[15470161](#), PubMed:[18004212](#), PubMed:[18052087](#), PubMed:[18674515](#), PubMed:[19545173](#)). Essential for the elimination and detoxification of drugs, xenobiotics and endogenous compounds (PubMed:[12181437](#), PubMed:[18004212](#)). Catalyzes the glucuronidation of endogenous estrogen hormones such as estradiol and estrone (PubMed:[15472229](#)). Also catalyzes the glucuronidation of the isoflavones genistein, daidzein, glycitein, formononetin, biochanin A and prunetin, which are phytoestrogens with anticancer and cardiovascular properties (PubMed:[18052087](#), PubMed:[19545173](#)). Involved in the glucuronidation of the AGTR1 angiotensin receptor antagonist caderastan, a drug which can inhibit the effect of angiotensin II (PubMed:[18674515](#)). Involved in the biotransformation of 7-ethyl-10- hydroxycamptothecin (SN-38), the pharmacologically active metabolite of the anticancer drug irinotecan (PubMed:[12181437](#), PubMed:[20610558](#)). Also metabolizes mycophenolate, an immunosuppressive agent (PubMed:[15470161](#), PubMed:[18004212](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

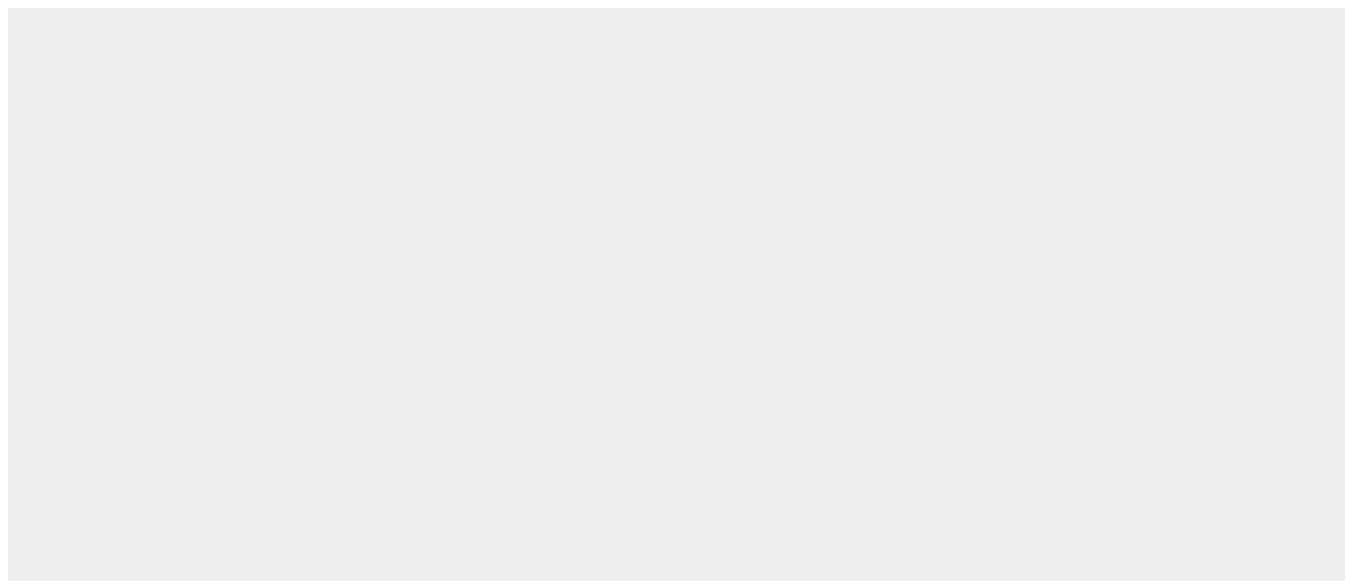
[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver, kidney, colon, esophagus and small intestine.

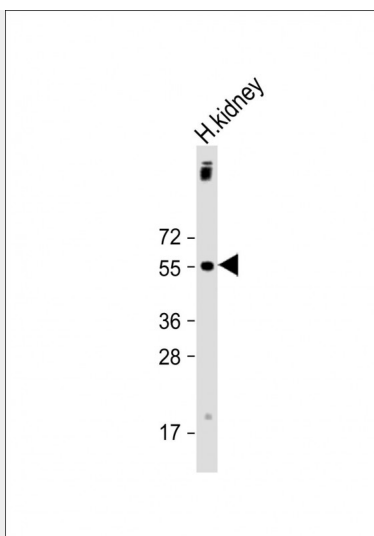
UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Images





Anti-UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 60 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

UDPGT is of major importance in the conjugation and subsequent elimination of potentially toxic xenobiotics and endogenous compounds. This isoform has specificity for phenols. Isoform 2 lacks transferase activity but acts as a negative regulator of isoform 1.

UGT1A9 Antibody (C-Term) - References

- Wooster R., et al. Biochem. J. 278:465-469(1991).
- Ciotti M., et al. Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Gong Q.H., et al. Pharmacogenetics 11:357-368(2001).
- Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).
- Owens I.S., et al. Submitted (AUG-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.