

BVR Antibody

Catalog # ASM10474

Specification

BVR Antibody - Product Information

Application **ICC/IF, WB**
Primary Accession [P53004](#)
Other Accession [NP_000703.2](#)
Host **Rabbit**
Reactivity **Human**
Clonality **Polyclonal**

Description

Rabbit Anti-Human BVR Polyclonal

Target/Specificity

Detects ~40-42kDa.

Other Names

Biliverdin Reductase Antibody, BIEA_HUMAN Antibody, Biliverdin IX alpha reductase Antibody, Biliverdin reductase A Antibody, Biliverdin-IX alpha-reductase Antibody, BLVR A Antibody, BLVR Antibody, Blvra Antibody, BVR A Antibody, BVRA Antibody, Zinc metalloprotein Antibody, zinc-metalloprotein Antibody

Immunogen

Human native full-length BVR

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

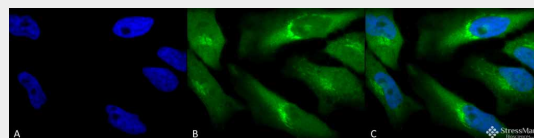
Shipping **Blue Ice or 4°C**
Temperature

Certificate of Analysis

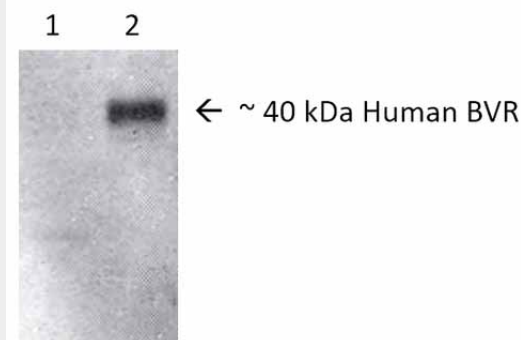
1 µg/ml of SPC-214 was sufficient for detection of BVR in 10 µg of mixed human cell line lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10474). Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10474) at 1:120 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Exosome. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-BVR Antibody. (C) Composite.



Western blot analysis of Human, Rat Brain cell lysates showing detection of BVR protein using Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10474). Lane 1: Rat Brain. Lane 2: Human Brain lysates. Load: 10 µg. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-BVR Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10474) at 1:1000.

BVR Antibody - Background

BVR Antibody - 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](#)

Biliverdin Reductase (BVR) is a cytoplasmic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of biliverdin to bilirubin by converting a double bond between the second and third pyrrole ring into a single bond (1). It is ubiquitously expressed in all tissues- it occurs in cells and brain regions that already display HO-1 and HO-2, but also in regions and cell types with potential to induce stress proteins. It is unique among all enzymes in having two pH optima, using a different cofactor at each pH range, NADH at pH7.0 and NADPH at pH8.7 (2). It is not inactivated by heat shock, and have shown to abate inflammation, oxidative stress and apoptosis (3).

BVR Antibody - References

1. Singleton J.W., Laster L. (1965). J Biol Chem. 240: 4780-4789.
2. Kutty R.K., Maines M.D. (1981) J Biol Chem. 256: 3956-3962.
3. Mishra M., Ndisand J.F. (2014) Curr Pharm Des. 20(9): 1370-1391.