

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,  
IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein Background:**

This gene is a member of the PhyH family and encodes a peroxisomal protein that is involved in the alpha-oxidation of 3-methyl branched fatty acid, . Specifically, this protein converts phytanoyl-CoA to 2-hydroxyphytanoyl-CoA. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Refsum disease (RD) and deficient protein activity has been associated with Zellweger syndrome and rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.

**Gene ID:**

PHYH

**Uniprot**

O14832

**Synonyms:**

phytanoyl-CoA 2-hydroxylase

**Immunogen:**

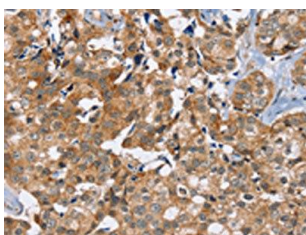
Fusion protein of human PHYH.

**Storage:**

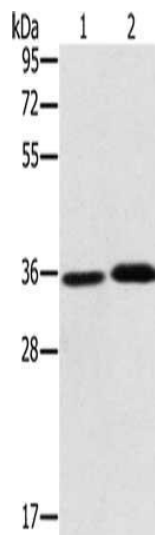
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

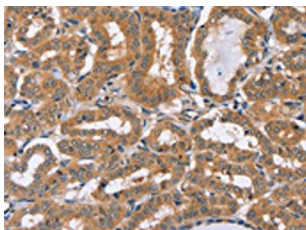
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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO16867(PHYH Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 &mu; g, Lane 1-2: A549 cells, mouse liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO16867(PHYH Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO16867(PHYH Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).