

Anti-Cytochrome P450 17A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15426

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P05093
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Cytochrome P450 17A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

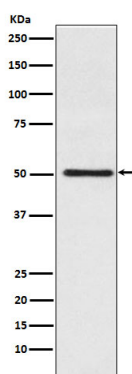
Additional Information

Gene ID	1586
Other Names	Steroid 17-alpha-hydroxylase/17, 20 lyase, 1.14.14.19, 17-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone aldolase, 1.14.14.32, CYPXVII, Cytochrome P450 17A1, Cytochrome P450-C17, Cytochrome P450c17, Steroid 17-alpha-monooxygenase, CYP17A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:19793597, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2593}
Calculated MW	57371
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 20C02
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 17A1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	CYP17A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:19793597, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2593}
Function	A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in corticoid and androgen biosynthesis (PubMed:22266943, PubMed:25301938, PubMed:27339894, PubMed:9452426). Catalyzes 17-alpha hydroxylation of C21 steroids, which is common for both pathways. A second oxidative step, required only for androgen synthesis, involves an acyl-carbon cleavage. The 17-alpha hydroxy intermediates, as part of adrenal glucocorticoids biosynthesis pathway, are precursors of cortisol (Probable) (PubMed:25301938, PubMed:9452426). Hydroxylates steroid hormones, pregnenolone and progesterone to form 17-alpha hydroxy metabolites, followed by the cleavage of the C17-C20 bond to form C19 steroids, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and androstenedione (PubMed:22266943, PubMed:25301938, PubMed:27339894, PubMed:36640554, PubMed:9452426). Has 16-alpha hydroxylase activity. Catalyzes 16-alpha hydroxylation of 17-alpha hydroxy pregnenolone, followed by the cleavage of the C17-C20 bond to form 16-alpha-hydroxy DHEA (PubMed:36640554). Also 16-alpha hydroxylates androgens, relevant for estriol synthesis (PubMed:25301938, PubMed:27339894). Mechanistically, uses molecular oxygen inserting one oxygen atom into a substrate, and reducing the second into a water molecule, with two electrons provided by NADPH via cytochrome P450 reductase (CPR; NADPH-ferrihemoprotein reductase) (PubMed:22266943, PubMed:25301938, PubMed:27339894, PubMed:9452426).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Microsome membrane

Images



Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 17A1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.