

CYP7A1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21523a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P22680 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB52160 **Calculated MW** 57661

Additional Information

Gene ID 1581

Other Names Cholesterol 7-alpha-monooxygenase, CYPVII, Cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase,

Cytochrome P450 7A1, CYP7A1, CYP7

Target/Specificity This CYP7A1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 27-58 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human CYP7A1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000-1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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 CYP7A1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CYP7A1 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:12077124,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:2651}

Function A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of

endogenous cholesterol and its oxygenated derivatives (oxysterols)

(PubMed:<u>11013305</u>, PubMed:<u>12077124</u>, PubMed:<u>19965590</u>,

PubMed: <u>21813643</u>, PubMed: <u>2384150</u>). 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:11013305, PubMed:12077124, PubMed:19965590, PubMed:21813643, PubMed:2384150). Functions as a critical regulatory enzyme of bile acid biosynthesis and cholesterol homeostasis. Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon hydrogen bond at 7-alpha position of cholesterol, a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis (PubMed:12077124, PubMed:19965590, PubMed:2384150). 7-alpha hydroxylates several oxysterols, including 4beta-hydroxycholesterol and 24-hydroxycholesterol (PubMed:11013305, PubMed:12077124). Catalyzes the oxidation of the 7,8 double bond of 7-dehydrocholesterol and lathosterol with direct and predominant formation of the 7-keto derivatives (PubMed:21813643).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

Microsome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Detected in liver..

Background

Catalyzes a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis by introducing a hydrophilic moiety at position 7 of cholesterol. Important for cholesterol homeostasis.

References

Nishimoto M., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1172:147-150(1993).

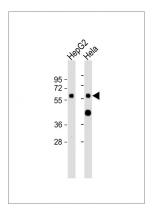
Noshiro M., et al. FEBS Lett. 268:137-140(1990).

Karam W.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 185:588-595(1992).

Wang D.P., et al. Genomics 20:320-323(1994).

Molowa D.T., et al. Biochemistry 31:2539-2544(1992).

Images



All lanes: Anti-CYP7A1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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