

Cytochrome P450 1A1/2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51141

Product Information

Application	WB, IP, ICC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P04798
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	58165

Additional Information

Gene ID	1543
Other Names	Cytochrome P450 1A1, CYP1A1, Cytochrome P450 form 6, Cytochrome P450-C, Cytochrome P450-P1, CYP1A1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	CYP1A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:10681376, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2595}
Function	<p>A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins (PubMed:10681376, PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:15041462, PubMed:15805301, PubMed:18577768, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:20972997). 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 (NADPH--hemoprotein reductase) (PubMed:10681376, PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:15041462, PubMed:15805301, PubMed:18577768, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:20972997). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Exhibits high catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxysteroids from estrone (E1) and 17beta-estradiol (E2), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2, as well as D-ring hydroxylated E1 and E2 at the C15-alpha and C16- alpha positions (PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:15805301). Displays different regioselectivities for polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) hydroxylation</p>

(PubMed:[15041462](#), PubMed:[18577768](#)). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of certain PUFA (PubMed:[15041462](#), PubMed:[19965576](#), PubMed:[20972997](#)). Converts arachidonic acid toward epoxyeicosatrienoic acid (EET) regioisomers, 8,9-, 11,12-, and 14,15-EET, that function as lipid mediators in the vascular system (PubMed:[20972997](#)). Displays an absolute stereoselectivity in the epoxidation of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) producing the 17(R),18(S) enantiomer (PubMed:[15041462](#)). May play an important role in all-trans retinoic acid biosynthesis in extrahepatic tissues. Catalyzes two successive oxidative transformation of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal and then to the active form all-trans retinoic acid (PubMed:[10681376](#)). May also participate in eicosanoids metabolism by converting hydroperoxide species into oxo metabolites (lipoxygenase-like reaction, NADPH-independent) (PubMed:[21068195](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185};
Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185};
Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185};
Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185}. Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00185}

Tissue Location

Lung, lymphocytes and placenta.

Background

Cytochromes P450 are a group of heme-thiolate monooxygenases. In liver microsomes, this enzyme is involved in an NADPH-dependent electron transport pathway. It oxidizes a variety of structurally unrelated compounds, including steroids, fatty acids, and xenobiotics.

References

- Jaiswal A.K.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 13:4503-4520(1985).
Jaiswal A.K.,et al.Science 228:80-83(1985).
Kawajiri K.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 159:219-225(1986).
Corchero J.,et al.Pharmacogenetics 11:1-6(2001).
Graebisch C.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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