

# Cytochrome P450 26A1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51143

## Product Information

Application	WB, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43174</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56199

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1592
Other Names	Cytochrome P450 26A1, 114--, Cytochrome P450 retinoic acid-inactivating 1, Cytochrome P450RAI, hP450RAI, Retinoic acid 4-hydroxylase, Retinoic acid-metabolizing cytochrome, CYP26A1, CYP26, P450RAI1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A ICC~~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	CYP26A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:26937021, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2603}
Function	<p>A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of retinoates (RAs), the active metabolites of vitamin A, and critical signaling molecules in animals (PubMed:<a href="#">22020119</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9228017</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9716180</a>). RAs exist as at least four different isomers: all- trans-RA (atRA), 9-cis-RA, 13-cis-RA, and 9,13-dicis-RA, where atRA is considered to be the biologically active isomer, although 9-cis-RA and 13-cis-RA also have activity (Probable). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of atRA primarily at C-4 and C-18, thereby contributing to the regulation of atRA homeostasis and signaling (PubMed:<a href="#">22020119</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9228017</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9716180</a>). Hydroxylation of atRA limits its biological activity and initiates a degradative process leading to its eventual elimination (Probable). Involved in the conversion of atRA to all-trans-4-oxo-RA. Able to metabolize other RAs such as 9-cis, 13-cis and 9,13-di-cis RA (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="#">9228017</a>). Can oxidize all-trans-13,14- dihydroretinoate (DRA) to metabolites which could include all-trans-4- oxo-DRA, all-trans-4-hydroxy-DRA, all-trans-5,8-epoxy-DRA, and all-trans-18-hydroxy-DRA (By similarity). May play a role in the oxidative</p>

metabolism of xenobiotics such as tazarotenic acid (PubMed:[26937021](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in most fetal and adult tissues with highest levels in adult liver, heart, pituitary gland, adrenal gland, placenta and regions of the brain (PubMed:9826557). Expressed at high levels in lung, pancreas, skin and uterus (at protein level) (PubMed:22020119). Lower expression level is detected in spleen, kidney, intestine and adipose tissue (at protein level) (PubMed:22020119).

**Background**

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Plays a key role in retinoic acid metabolism. Acts on retinoids, including all-trans-retinoic acid (RA) and its stereoisomer 9-cis-RA. Capable of both 4-hydroxylation and 18- hydroxylation. Responsible for generation of several hydroxylated forms of RA, including 4-OH-RA, 4-oxo-RA and 18-OH-RA.

**References**

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White J.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:18538-18541(1997).  
Sonneveld E.,et al.Cell Growth Differ. 9:629-637(1998).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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