

# Cytochrome P450 2C9 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51913

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11712</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55628

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1559
Other Names	Cytochrome P450 2C9, 11413-, (R)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene 6-monooxygenase, (S)-limonene 7-monooxygenase, CYP11C9, Cytochrome P-450MP, Cytochrome P450 MP-4, Cytochrome P450 MP-8, Cytochrome P450 PB-1, S-mephenytoin 4-hydroxylase, CYP2C9, CYP2C10
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
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	CYP2C9 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11950794, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2623}
Function	<p>A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids and steroids (PubMed:<a href="#">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21576599</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9435160</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9866708</a>). 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:<a href="#">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21576599</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9435160</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9866708</a>). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:<a href="#">15766564</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19965576</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">7574697</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9866708</a>). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Metabolizes cholesterol toward 25-hydroxycholesterol, a physiological regulator of cellular cholesterol homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="#">21576599</a>). Exhibits low catalytic activity for the formation of catechol estrogens from 17beta- estradiol (E2) and estrone (E1),</p>

namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2 (PubMed:[12865317](#)). Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation and hydroxylation with double-bond migration of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:[9435160](#), PubMed:[9866708](#)). Also metabolizes plant monoterpenes such as limonene. Oxygenates (R)- and (S)-limonene to produce carveol and perillyl alcohol (PubMed:[11950794](#)). Contributes to the wide pharmacokinetics variability of the metabolism of drugs such as S- warfarin, diclofenac, phenytoin, tolbutamide and losartan (PubMed:[25994031](#)).

**Cellular Location**

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

**Background**

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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. This enzyme contributes to the wide pharmacokinetics variability of the metabolism of drugs such as S- warfarin, diclofenac, phenytoin, tolbutamide and losartan.

**References**

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Meehan R.R.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 42:26-37(1988).  
Kimura S.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 15:10053-10054(1987).  
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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