

Cytochrome P450 17A1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AP52768

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P05093
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2b
Calculated MW 57371

Additional Information

Gene ID 1586

Other Names 20 lyase;CP17A_HUMAN;CPT7;CYP17A1;CYPXVII;Cytochrome P450

17A1;Cytochrome P450 family 17;Cytochrome P450 family 17 subfamily A polypeptide 1;Cytochrome p450 subfamily XVII (steroid 17 alpha hydroxylase)

adrenal hyperplasia;Cytochrome p450 XVIIA1; Cytochrome P450-C17;Cytochrome P450c17;OTTHUMP0000020382;P450

C17;P450c17;S17AH;Steroid 17 alpha hydroxylase/17, 20 lyase;Steroid 17

alpha monooxygenase;Steroid 17-alpha-hydroxylase/17;Steroid

17-alpha-monooxygenase.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Ascites

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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

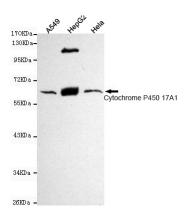
Background

Conversion of pregnenolone and progesterone to their 17- alpha-hydroxylated products and subsequently to dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and androstenedione. Catalyzes both the 17-alpha-hydroxylation and the 17,20-lyase reaction. Involved in sexual development during fetal life and at puberty.

References

Chung B.-C.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:407-411(1987). Picado-Leonard J.,et al.DNA 6:439-448(1987). Bradshaw K.D.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 1:348-354(1987). Brentano S.T.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 4:1972-1979(1990). Kagimoto M.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 2:564-570(1988).

Images



Western blot detection of Cytochrome P450 17A1 in Hela, HepG2 and A549 cell lysates using Cytochrome P450 17A1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 60KDa. Observed band size: 60KDa.

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