

Anti-Cytochrome P450 27A1 Antibody

Catalog # AP59532

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q02318
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60235

Additional Information

Gene ID	1593
Other Names	CYP27; Sterol 26-hydroxylase mitochondrial; 5-beta-cholestane-3-alpha, 7-alpha, 12-alpha-triol 27-hydroxylase; Cytochrome P-450C27/25; Cytochrome P450 27; Sterol 27-hydroxylase; Vitamin D(3) 25-hydroxylase
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Cytochrome P450 27A1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	CYP27A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:21411718, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2605}
Function	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase that catalyzes regio- and stereospecific hydroxylation of cholesterol and its derivatives. Hydroxylates (with R stereochemistry) the terminal methyl group of cholesterol side-chain in a three step reaction to yield at first a C26 alcohol, then a C26 aldehyde and finally a C26 acid (PubMed: 12077124 , PubMed: 21411718 , PubMed: 28190002 , PubMed: 9660774). Regulates cholesterol homeostasis by catalyzing the conversion of excess cholesterol to bile acids via both the 'neutral' (classic) and the 'acid' (alternative) pathways (PubMed: 11412116 , PubMed: 1708392 , PubMed: 2019602 , PubMed: 7915755 , PubMed: 9186905 , PubMed: 9660774 , PubMed: 9790667). May also regulate cholesterol homeostasis via generation of active oxysterols, which act as ligands for NR1H2 and NR1H3 nuclear receptors, modulating the transcription of genes involved in lipid metabolism

(PubMed:[12077124](#), PubMed:[9660774](#)). Catalyzes the conversion of 7-ketocholesterol (7-oxocholesterol) into 7-keto,27- hydroxycholesterol, a precursor of 7-keto,27-hydroxycholesterol, an active oxysterol that activates smoothened (SMO) and the smoothened signaling pathway (By similarity). Plays a role in cholestanol metabolism in the cerebellum. Similarly to cholesterol, hydroxylates cholestanol and may facilitate sterol diffusion through the blood-brain barrier to the systemic circulation for further degradation (PubMed:[28190002](#)). Also hydroxylates retinal 7-ketocholesterol, a noxious oxysterol with pro-inflammatory and pro-apoptotic effects, and may play a role in its elimination from the retinal pigment epithelium (PubMed:[21411718](#)). May play a redundant role in vitamin D biosynthesis. Catalyzes 25-hydroxylation of vitamin D3 that is required for its conversion to a functionally active form (PubMed:[15465040](#)).

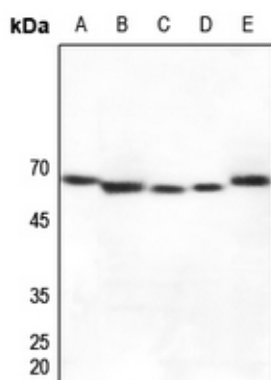
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17178}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17178}. Note=Post-translationally targeted to mitochondria. All three of the receptor proteins in the TOM complex, TOMM70, TOMM20 and TOMM22 are required for the translocation across the mitochondrial outer membrane. After translocation into the matrix, associates with the inner membrane as a membrane extrinsic protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17178}

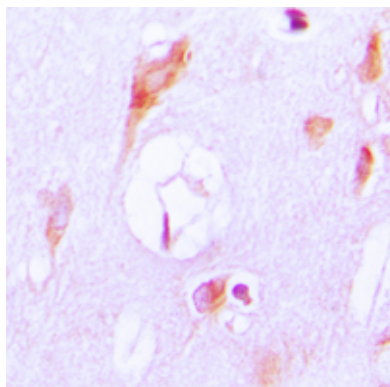
Tissue Location

Expressed in the neural retina and underlying retinal pigment epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:21411718) Expressed in the gray and white matter of cerebellum (at protein level) (PubMed:28190002).

Images

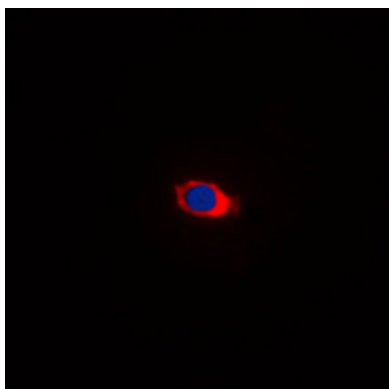


Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 27A1 expression in Hela (A), mouse lung (B), mouse kidney (C), mouse liver (D), rat kidney (E) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 60 kD; Observed band size: 60 kD)

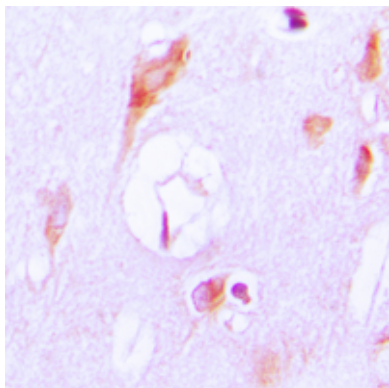


Immunohistochemical analysis of Cytochrome P450 27A1 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Immunofluorescent analysis of Cytochrome P450 27A1 staining in HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at



room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



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