

# CYP26A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69382

## Product Information

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

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1592
Other Names	CYP26A1; CYP26; P450RAI1; Cytochrome P450 26A1; Cytochrome P450 retinoic acid-inactivating 1; Cytochrome P450RAI; hP450RAI; Retinoic acid 4-hydroxylase; Retinoic acid-metabolizing cytochrome
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## 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-</p>

trans-18-hydroxy-DRA (By similarity). May play a role in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics such as tazarotenic acid (PubMed:[26937021](#)).

### Cellular Location

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

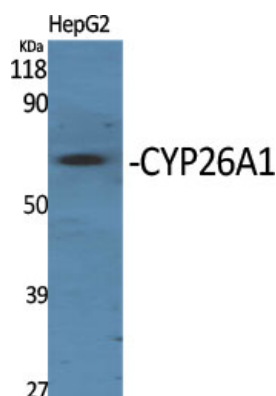
### Tissue Location

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).

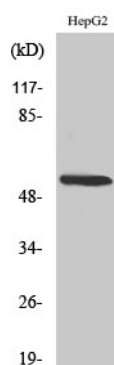
## Background

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.

## Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CYP26A1  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using CYP26A1  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000

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