

Aromatase (CYP19A1) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7571B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<u>P11511</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	57883
Antigen Region	453-485

Additional Information

Gene ID	1588
Other Names	Aromatase, CYPXIX, Cytochrome P-450AROM, Cytochrome P450 19A1, Estrogen synthase, CYP19A1, ARO1, CYAR, CYP19
Target/Specificity	This Aromatase (CYP19A1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 453-485 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Aromatase (CYP19A1).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Aromatase (CYP19A1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CYP19A1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:24705274, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2594}
Function	A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of C19 androgens, androst-4-ene-3,17-dione (androstenedione) and testosterone to the C18 estrogens, estrone and estradiol, respectively (PubMed: <u>27702664</u> , PubMed: <u>2848247</u>). Catalyzes three successive oxidations of C19 androgens:

	two conventional oxidations at C19 yielding 19-hydroxy and 19-oxo/19-aldehyde derivatives, followed by a third oxidative aromatization step that involves C1-beta hydrogen abstraction combined with cleavage of the C10-C19 bond to yield a phenolic A ring and formic acid (PubMed:20385561). Alternatively, the third oxidative reaction yields a 19-norsteroid and formic acid. Converts dihydrotestosterone to delta1,10-dehydro 19- nordihydrotestosterone and may play a role in homeostasis of this potent androgen (PubMed:22773874). Also displays 2-hydroxylase activity toward estrone (PubMed:22773874). 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:20385561, PubMed:22773874).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, including in adult and fetal brain, placenta, skin fibroblasts, adipose tissue and gonads

Background

CYP19A1 is a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and catalyzes the last steps of estrogen biosynthesis, three successive hydroxylations of the A ring of androgens. Mutations in the gene encoding CYP19A1 can result in either increased or decreased aromatase activity; the associated phenotypes suggest that estrogen functions both as a sex steroid hormone and in growth or differentiation.

References

Xita,N.,Eur. J. Endocrinol. 158 (6), 861-865 (2008) Dos Santos,R.M.,(er) DNA Cell Biol. (2008) In press Nelson,D.R.,Pharmacogenetics 14 (1), 1-18 (2004)

Images



Anti-CYP19A1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + human uterus lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Western blot analysis of anti-CYP19A1 Pab (Cat.#AP7571b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).CYP19A1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue reacted with CYP19A1 antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7571b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- EGF released from human placental mesenchymal stem cells improves premature ovarian insufficiency via NRF2/HO-1 activation
- Exosomes derived from human adipose mesenchymal stem cells improve ovary function of premature ovarian insufficiency by targeting SMAD.
- Human amniotic mesenchymal stem cells improve ovarian function in natural aging through secreting hepatocyte growth factor and epidermal growth factor.
- Evaluation of the effect of the new methoxy-stilbenes on expression of receptors and enzymes involved in estrogen synthesis in cancer breast cells.
- Different therapeutic effects of cells derived from human amniotic membrane on premature ovarian aging depend on distinct cellular biological characteristics.
- Resveratrol and its methoxy derivatives modulate the expression of estrogen metabolism enzymes in breast epithelial cells by AhR down-regulation.

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