

Cytochrome P450 1A2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP91933

Product Information

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|--------------------------|--|
| Application | WB, IF, FC, ICC |
| Primary Accession | P05177 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | CP12; CYP1A2; CYPIA2; P3 450; P450 4; P450 P3; |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 58407 |

Additional Information

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| Dilution | WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:500 |
| Purification | Affinity-chromatography |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 1A2 |
| Description | Cytochromes P450 are a group of heme-thiolate monooxygenases. In liver microsomes, this enzyme is involved in an NADPH-dependent electron transport pathway. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |

Protein Information

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|-----------------|---|
| Name | CYP1A2 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2575218, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2596} |
| Function | <p>A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins (PubMed:10681376, PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:9435160). 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:10681376, PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:9435160). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds (PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317). Exhibits high catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxyestrogens from estrone (E1) and 17beta- estradiol (E2), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2 (PubMed:11555828, PubMed:12865317). Metabolizes cholesterol toward 25-hydroxycholesterol, a physiological regulator of cellular cholesterol homeostasis (PubMed:21576599). May act as a major enzyme for all-trans retinoic acid biosynthesis in the liver. Catalyzes two successive oxidative transformation of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal</p> |

and then to the active form all-trans retinoic acid (PubMed:[10681376](#)). Primarily catalyzes stereoselective epoxidation of the last double bond of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), displaying a strong preference for the (R,S) stereoisomer (PubMed:[19965576](#)). Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation and omega-1 hydroxylation of PUFA (PubMed:[9435160](#)). May also participate in eicosanoids metabolism by converting hydroperoxide species into oxo metabolites (lipoxygenase-like reaction, NADPH- independent) (PubMed:[21068195](#)). Plays a role in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics. Catalyzes the N-hydroxylation of heterocyclic amines and the O-deethylation of phenacetin (PubMed:[14725854](#)). Metabolizes caffeine via N3-demethylation (Probable).

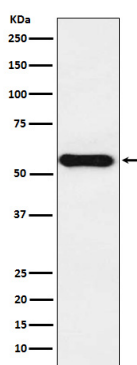
Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Liver.

Images



Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 1A2 expression in Caco2 cell lysate.

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