

Cytochrome P450 17A1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91937

Product Information

Application WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession P05093

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names CPT7; CYP17; P450C17; S17AH; CYP17A1;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW57371

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 17A1

Description Conversion of pregnenolone and progesterone to their 17-alpha-hydroxylated

products and subsequently to dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and

androstenedione.

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

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:<u>36640554</u>, PubMed:<u>9452426</u>). 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

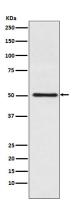
(PubMed: <u>36640554</u>). Also 16-alpha hydroxylates androgens, relevant for

estriol synthesis (PubMed:<u>25301938</u>, PubMed:<u>27339894</u>). 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:<u>22266943</u>, PubMed:<u>25301938</u>, PubMed:<u>27339894</u>, PubMed:<u>9452426</u>).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Microsome membrane

Images



Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 17A1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

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