Cytochrome P450 3A4 Rabbit mAb [S4ts]

Cat NO. :A18406

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC IP	Human	P08684	57kDa	Rabbit	lgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution	
WB	1:1000-2000	
ІНС	1:100	
The optimal dilutions should be	The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 3A4

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol $\ (buffer)$.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Expressed in prostate and liver. According to some authors, it is not expressed in brain (PubMed:19094056).

According to others, weak levels of expression are measured in some brain locations

Subcellular location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane, Single-pass membrane protein. Microsome membrane, Single-pass membrane protein.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of sterols, steroid hormones, retinoids and fatty acids (PubMed:10681376, PubMed:11093772, PubMed:11555828, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:15373842, PubMed:15764715, PubMed:20702771, PubMed:19965576, PubMed:21490593, PubMed:21576599). 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). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds (PubMed:2732228, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:15373842, PubMed:15764715, PubMed:21576599, PubMed:21490593). Exhibits high catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxyestrogens from estrone (E1) and 17beta-estradiol (E2), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2, as well as D-ring hydroxylated E1 and E2 at the C-16 position (PubMed:11555828, PubMed:14559847, PubMed:12865317). Plays a role in the metabolism of androgens, particularly in oxidative deactivation of testosterone (PubMed:2732228, PubMed:15373842, PubMed:15764715, PubMed:22773874). Metabolizes testosterone to less biologically active 2beta- and 6beta-hydroxytestosterones (PubMed:2732228, PubMed:15373842, PubMed:15764715). Contributes to the formation of hydroxycholesterols (oxysterols), particularly A-ring hydroxylated cholesterol at the C-4beta position, and side chain hydroxylated cholesterol at the C-25 position, likely contributing to cholesterol degradation and bile acid biosynthesis (PubMed:21576599). Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) (PubMed:9435160). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of PUFA with a preference for the last double bond (PubMed:19965576). Metabolizes endocannabinoid arachidonoylethanolamide (anandamide) to 8,9-, 11,12-, and 14,15-epoxyeicosatrienoic acid ethanolamides (EpETrE-EAs), potentially modulating endocannabinoid system signaling (PubMed:20702771). Plays a role in the metabolism of retinoids. Displays high catalytic activity for oxidation of all-trans-retinol to all-trans-retinal, a rate-limiting step for the biosynthesis of all-trans-retinoic acid (atRA) (PubMed:10681376). Further metabolizes atRA toward 4hydroxyretinoate and may play a role in hepatic atRA clearance (PubMed:11093772). Responsible for oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics. Acts as a 2-exo-monooxygenase for plant lipid 1,8-cineole (eucalyptol) (PubMed:11159812). Metabolizes the majority of the administered drugs. Catalyzes sulfoxidation of the anthelmintics albendazole and fenbendazole (PubMed:10759686). Hydroxylates antimalarial drug quinine (PubMed:8968357). Acts as a 1,4-cineole 2-exo-monooxygenase (PubMed:11695850). Also involved in vitamin D catabolism and calcium homeostasis. Catalyzes the inactivation of the active hormone calcitriol (1-alpha, 25dihydroxyvitamin D(3)) (PubMed:29461981)..

Validation Data:

Cytochrome P450 3A4 Rabbit mAb [S4ts] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Human fetal liver lysate.Using Cytochrome P450 3A4 Rabbit mAb [S4ts]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4° C over night.

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.