

Cytochrome P450 4A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78098

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-P, IPPrimary AccessionQ02928

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 4A

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 59348

Additional Information

Gene ID 1579

Other Names CYP4A11

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name CYP4A11 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:8274222,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:2642}

Function A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of fatty

acids and their oxygenated derivatives (oxylipins) (PubMed:10553002, PubMed:10660572, PubMed:15611369, PubMed:1739747, PubMed:7679927, PubMed:8914854). 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:10553002, PubMed:10660572, PubMed:15611369, PubMed:1739747, PubMed:7679927, PubMed:8914854).

Catalyzes predominantly the oxidation of the terminal carbon

(omega-oxidation) of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, the catalytic efficiency decreasing in the following order: dodecanoic > tetradecanoic > (9Z)-octadecenoic > (9Z,12Z)- octadecadienoic > hexadecanoic acid

(PubMed: 10553002, PubMed: 10660572). Acts as a major omega-hydroxylase

for dodecanoic (lauric) acid in liver (PubMed:<u>15611369</u>, PubMed:<u>1739747</u>, PubMed:<u>7679927</u>, PubMed:<u>8914854</u>). Participates in omega-hydroxylation of (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-eicosatetraenoic acid (arachidonate) to 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE), a signaling molecule acting both as vasoconstrictive and natriuretic with overall effect on arterial blood pressure (PubMed:<u>10620324</u>, PubMed:<u>10660572</u>, PubMed:<u>15611369</u>). Can also catalyze the oxidation of the penultimate carbon (omega-1 oxidation) of fatty acids with lower efficiency (PubMed:<u>7679927</u>). May contribute to the degradation of saturated very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs) such as docosanoic acid, by catalyzing successive omega-oxidations to the corresponding dicarboxylic acid, thereby initiating chain shortening (PubMed:<u>18182499</u>). Omega-hydroxylates (9R,10S)-epoxy-octadecanoate stereoisomer (PubMed:<u>15145985</u>). Plays a minor role in omega-oxidation of long-chain 3-hydroxy fatty acids (PubMed:<u>18065749</u>). Has little activity toward prostaglandins A1 and E1 (PubMed:<u>7679927</u>).

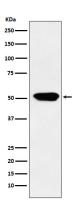
Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Expressed in liver (PubMed:7679927). Expressed in S2 and S3 segments of proximal tubules in cortex and outer medulla of kidney (PubMed:10660572, PubMed:7679927).

Images



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