

Cytochrome P450 4A Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92005

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IP Primary Accession Q02928

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names CYP4A; Cyp4a1; Cyp4a10; CYP4A11; Cyp4a14; Cyp4a3; CYP4A7; CYP4AII;

CYPIVA11;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW59348

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome P450 4A

Description Catalyzes the omega- and (omega-1)-hydroxylation of various fatty acids such

as laurate, myristate and palmitate. Has little activity toward prostaglandins A1 and E1. Oxidizes arachidonic acid to 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid

(20-HETE).

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 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>).

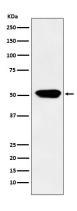
Cellular Location

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



Western blot analysis of Cytochrome P450 4A expression in Human fetal kidney lysate.

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