

Anti-CYP1B1 Antibody



Description This gene encodes a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of

enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. The enzyme encoded by this gene localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and metabolizes procarcinogens such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and 17beta-estradiol. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary congenital glaucoma; therefore it is thought that the enzyme also metabolizes a signaling molecule involved in eye development, possibly a steroid.

Model STJ115902

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 244-543 of human CYP1B1 (NP_000095.2).

Gene ID <u>1545</u>

Gene Symbol <u>CYP1B1</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200

Tissue Specificity Expressed in many tissues

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Cytochrome P450 1B1

Molecular Weight 60.846 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:2597OMIM:137750Reactome:R-HSA-211976

Alternative Names Cytochrome P450 1B1

Function Cytochromes P450 are a group of heme-thiolate monooxygenases, In liver

microsomes, this enzyme is involved in an NADPH-dependent electron transport pathway, It oxidizes a variety of structurally unrelated compounds, including steroids, fatty acids, retinoid and xenobiotics, Preferentially oxidizes 17beta-estradiol to the carcinogenic 4-hydroxy derivative, and a variety of procarcinogenic compounds to their activated forms, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Promotes angiogenesis by removing cellular oxygenation products, thereby decreasing oxidative stress, release of antiangiogenic factor THBS2, then allowing endothelial cells migration, cell adhesion and capillary morphogenesis. These changes are concommitant with

antiangiogenic factor THBS2, then allowing endothelial cells migration, cell adhesion and capillary morphogenesis, These changes are concommitant with the endothelial nitric oxide synthase activity and nitric oxide synthesis, Plays an important role in the regulation of perivascular cell proliferation, migration, and survival through modulation of the intracellular oxidative state and NF-kappa-B expression and/or activity, during angiogenesis, Contributes to oxidative homeostasis and ultrastructural organization and function of trabecular meshwork tissue through modulation of POSTN expression,

Cellular Localization Endoplasmic reticulum membrane

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580 **T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com