

# Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12233

### Specification

# Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionQ16678HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cytochrome P450 1B1(CYP1B1) detection. Tested with WB,IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

**Reconstitution** Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1545

Other Names Cytochrome P450 1B1, 1.14.14.1, CYPIB1, CYP1B1

Calculated MW 60846 MW KDa

**Application Details** Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization** Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Mitochondrion .

**Tissue Specificity** Expressed in many tissues. .

**Protein Name** Cytochrome P450 1B1

**Contents** Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human CYP1B1 recombinant protein (Position: R255-L480). Human CYP1B1 shares 85.4% and 84.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CYP1B1, respectively.



**Purification** Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity** No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.

# Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CYP1B1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8910454, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2597}

#### Function

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376" target=" blank">10681376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828" target=" blank">11555828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target=" blank">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110" target="\_blank">15258110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997" target="\_blank">20972997</a>). 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) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376" target=" blank">10681376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828" target=" blank">11555828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target=" blank">12865317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110" target=" blank">15258110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997" target="\_blank">20972997</a>). Exhibits catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxyestrogens from estrone (E1) and 17beta-estradiol (E2), namely 2- and 4-hydroxy E1 and E2. Displays a predominant hydroxylase activity toward E2 at the C-4 position (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828" target=" blank">11555828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target=" blank">12865317</a>). Metabolizes testosterone and progesterone to B or D ring hydroxylated metabolites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814" target=" blank">10426814</a>). May act as a major enzyme for all-trans retinoic acid biosynthesis in extrahepatic tissues. Catalyzes two successive oxidative transformation of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal and then to the active form all-trans retinoic acid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376" target=" blank">10681376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110" target=" blank">15258110</a>). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of certain PUFA. Converts arachidonic acid toward epoxyeicosatrienoic acid (EpETrE) regioisomers, 8,9-, 11,12-, and 14,15- EpETrE, that function as lipid mediators in the vascular system (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997" target="\_blank">20972997</a>). Additionally, displays dehydratase activity toward oxygenated eicosanoids hydroperoxyeicosatetraenoates (HpETEs). This activity is independent of cytochrome P450 reductase, NADPH, and O2 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21068195" target=" blank">21068195</a>). Also involved in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics, particularly converting polycyclic aromatic

hydrocarbons and heterocyclic aryl amines procarcinogens to DNA-damaging products (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814" target="\_blank">10426814</a>).



Plays an important role in retinal vascular development. Under hyperoxic O2 conditions, promotes retinal angiogenesis and capillary morphogenesis, likely by metabolizing the oxygenated products generated during the oxidative stress. Also, contributes to oxidative homeostasis and ultrastructural organization and function of trabecular meshwork tissue through modulation of POSTN expression (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Note=Located primarily in endoplasmic reticulum. Upon treatment with 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD), CYP1B1 is also targeted to mitochondria {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:8175734). Expressed in retinal endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:19005183).

## Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- CYP1B1 Picoband antibody, ABO12233, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CYP1B1 (ABO12233) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 61KDObserved bind size: 61KD





Anti- CYP1B1 Picoband antibody, ABO12233,IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Kidney Tissue



Anti- CYP1B1 Picoband antibody, ABO12233,IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Kidney Tissue



Anti- CYP1B1 Picoband antibody, ABO12233,IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue Anti-CYP1B1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Cytochrome P450 1B1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the CYP1B1 gene. CYP1B1 belongs to the 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.