

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS18409**Specification****Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession	P78329
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59853
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8529**Alias Symbol** CYP4F2
Other Names
CYP4F2, CYPIVF2, Cytochrome P450 4F2, Cytochrome P450-LTB-omega, CPF2**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of Cytochrome P450 4F2 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** CYP4F2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10492403, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2645}**Function**

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, eicosanoids and vitamins (PubMed:10660572, PubMed:10833273, PubMed:11997390, PubMed:17341693, PubMed:18574070, PubMed:18577768).

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). Catalyzes predominantly the oxidation of the terminal carbon (omega-oxidation) of long- and very long-chain fatty acids. Displays high omega-hydroxylase activity toward polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) (PubMed:18577768). Participates in the conversion of arachidonic acid to omega-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE), a signaling molecule acting both as vasoconstrictive and natriuretic with overall effect on arterial blood pressure (PubMed:10660572, PubMed:17341693, PubMed:18574070). Plays a role in the oxidative inactivation of eicosanoids, including both pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory mediators such as leukotriene B4 (LTB4), lipoxin A4 (LXA4), and several HETEs (PubMed:10660572, PubMed:10833273, PubMed:17341693, PubMed:18574070, PubMed:18577768, PubMed:8026587, PubMed:9799565). Catalyzes omega-hydroxylation of 3-hydroxy fatty acids (PubMed:18065749). Converts monoepoxides of linoleic acid leukotoxin and isoleukotoxin to omega-hydroxylated metabolites (PubMed:15145985). Contributes to the degradation of very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs) by catalyzing successive omega-oxidations and chain shortening (PubMed:16547005, PubMed:18182499). Plays an important role in vitamin metabolism by chain shortening. Catalyzes omega-hydroxylation of the phytol chain of tocopherols (forms of vitamin E), with preference for gamma-tocopherols over alpha-tocopherols, thus promoting retention of alpha-tocopherols in tissues (PubMed:11997390). Omega-hydroxylates and inactivates phyloquinone (vitamin K1), and menaquinone-4 (MK-4, a form of vitamin K2), both acting as cofactors in blood coagulation (PubMed:19297519, PubMed:24138531).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Liver. Also present in kidney: specifically expressed in the S2 and S3 segments of proximal tubules in cortex and outer medulla (PubMed:10660572).

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CYP4F2 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images