



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18574070" target="\_blank">18574070</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18577768" target="\_blank">18577768</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 (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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18577768" target="\_blank">18577768</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10660572" target="\_blank">10660572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17341693" target="\_blank">17341693</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18574070" target="\_blank">18574070</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10660572" target="\_blank">10660572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10833273" target="\_blank">10833273</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17341693" target="\_blank">17341693</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18574070" target="\_blank">18574070</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18577768" target="\_blank">18577768</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8026587" target="\_blank">8026587</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9799565" target="\_blank">9799565</a>). Catalyzes omega-hydroxylation of 3-hydroxy fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18065749" target="\_blank">18065749</a>). Converts monoepoxides of linoleic acid leukotoxin and isoleukotoxin to omega-hydroxylated metabolites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15145985" target="\_blank">15145985</a>). Contributes to the degradation of very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs) by catalyzing successive omega-oxidations and chain shortening (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547005" target="\_blank">16547005</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18182499" target="\_blank">18182499</a>). Plays an important role in vitamin metabolism by chain shortening. Catalyzes omega-hydroxylation of the phytyl chain of tocopherols (forms of vitamin E), with preference for gamma-tocopherols over alpha-tocopherols, thus promoting retention of alpha-tocopherols in tissues (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11997390" target="\_blank">11997390</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19297519" target="\_blank">19297519</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24138531" target="\_blank">24138531</a>).

#### 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).

#### Cytochrome P450 4F2 Antibody - 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](#)

### **Cytochrome P450 4F2 Antibody - Images**

### **Cytochrome P450 4F2 Antibody - Background**

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, and xenobiotics.

### **Cytochrome P450 4F2 Antibody - References**

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