

CYPIVF11 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55443**Specification****CYPIVF11 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9HBI6
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60146

CYPIVF11 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57834**Other Names**

Cytochrome P450 4F11, CYPIVF11, 1.14.14.1, 3-hydroxy fatty acids omega-hydroxylase CYP4F11, Docosahexaenoic acid omega-hydroxylase, 1.14.14.79, Long-chain fatty acid omega-monooxygenase, 1.14.14.80, Phylloquinone omega-hydroxylase CYP4F11, 1.14.14.78, CYP4F11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10964514, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13265}

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

CYPIVF11 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CYP4F11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10964514, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13265}**Function**

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids and their oxygenated derivatives (oxylipins) (PubMed:15364545, PubMed:18065749, PubMed:24138531, PubMed:37373382). 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:15364545, PubMed:18065749, PubMed:24138531, PubMed:37373382). Catalyzes with high efficiency the oxidation of the terminal carbon (omega-oxidation) of 3-hydroxy fatty acids, such as 3- hydroxyhexadecanoic and 3-hydroxyoctadecanoic acids, likely participating in the biosynthesis of long-chain 3-hydroxydicarboxylic acids (PubMed:18065749, PubMed:19932081). 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:24138531). Metabolizes with low efficiency fatty acids, including (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-eicosatetraenoic acid (arachidonate) and its oxygenated metabolite 8-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (8-HETE) (PubMed:15364545, PubMed:19932081). Catalyzes N- and O-demethylation of drugs such as erythromycin, benzphetamine, ethylmorphine, chlorpromazine, imipramine and verapamil (PubMed:15364545). Catalyzes the oxidation of dialkylresorcinol 2 (PubMed:36565673).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed mainly in human liver, followed by kidney, heart, and skeletal muscle.

CYP11B Polyclonal 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](#)

CYP11B Polyclonal Antibody - Images