

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21523a**

**Specification**

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**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P22680](#)

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 1581**

**Other Names**

Cholesterol 7-alpha-monooxygenase, CYPVII, Cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase, Cytochrome P450 7A1, CYP7A1, CYP7

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 27-38 of HUMAN CYP7A1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

Name CYP7A1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12077124, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2651}

**Function**

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of endogenous cholesterol and its oxygenated derivatives (oxysterols) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013305" target="\_blank">11013305</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077124" target="\_blank">12077124</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965590" target="\_blank">19965590</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21813643" target="\_blank">21813643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2384150" target="\_blank">2384150</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) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013305" target="\_blank">11013305</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077124" target="\_blank">12077124</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965590" target="\_blank">19965590</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21813643" target="\_blank">21813643</a>, PubMed:<a

Functions as a critical regulatory enzyme of bile acid biosynthesis and cholesterol homeostasis. Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon hydrogen bond at 7-alpha position of cholesterol, a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2384150" target="\_blank">2384150</a>). Catalyzes the oxidation of the 7,8 double bond of 7-dehydrocholesterol and lathosterol with direct and predominant formation of the 7-keto derivatives (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21813643" target="\_blank">21813643</a>).

7-alpha hydroxylates several oxysterols, including 4beta-hydroxycholesterol and 24-hydroxycholesterol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013305" target="\_blank">11013305</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077124" target="\_blank">12077124</a>). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon hydrogen bond at 7-alpha position of cholesterol, a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965590" target="\_blank">19965590</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2384150" target="\_blank">2384150</a>).

**Cellular Location**

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

**Tissue Location**

Detected in liver..

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images****CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Catalyzes a rate-limiting step in cholesterol catabolism and bile acid biosynthesis by introducing a hydrophilic moiety at position 7 of cholesterol. Important for cholesterol homeostasis.

**CYP7A1 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

- Nishimoto M.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1172:147-150(1993).  
Noshiro M.,et al.FEBS Lett. 268:137-140(1990).  
Karam W.G.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 185:588-595(1992).  
Wang D.P.,et al.Genomics 20:320-323(1994).  
Molowa D.T.,et al.Biochemistry 31:2539-2544(1992).