

**CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21772a**

### Specification

#### **CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P05181](#)

#### **CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

##### **Gene ID 1571**

##### **Other Names**

Cytochrome P450 2E1, 11413-, 4-nitrophenol 2-hydroxylase, 11413n7, CYPIIE1, Cytochrome P450-J, Cytochrome P450 2E1, N-terminally processed, CYP2E1, CYP2E

##### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 86-100 of HUMAN CYP2E1

##### **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.

#### **CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CYP2E1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10553002, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2631}

##### **Function**

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10553002" target="\_blank">10553002</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 (NADPH--hemoprotein reductase) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10553002" target="\_blank">10553002</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18577768" target="\_blank">18577768</a>). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Hydroxylates fatty acids specifically at the omega-1 position displaying the highest catalytic activity for saturated fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10553002" target="\_blank">10553002</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18577768" target="\_blank">18577768</a>). May be involved in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics (Probable).

## Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}. Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}. Note=Post-translationally targeted to mitochondria. TOMM70 is required for the translocation across the mitochondrial outer membrane. After translocation into the matrix, associates with the inner membrane as a membrane extrinsic protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05182}

## CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

## CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Metabolizes several precarcinogens, drugs, and solvents to reactive metabolites. Inactivates a number of drugs and xenobiotics and also bioactivates many xenobiotic substrates to their hepatotoxic or carcinogenic forms.

## CYP2E1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Song B.-J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 261:16689-16697(1986).  
Umeno M., et al. Biochemistry 27:9006-9013(1988).  
Zhuge J., et al. Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Deloukas P., et al. Nature 429:375-381(2004).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.