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CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7892b

Specification

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q6V0L0

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 340665

Other Names
Cytochrome P450 26C1, 114--, CYP26C1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7892b was selected from the C-term region of human CYP26C1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CYP26C1

Function
A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of retinoates (RAs), the active metabolites of vitamin A, and critical signaling molecules in animals (PubMed:14532297). RAs exist as at least four different isomers: all-trans-RA (atRA), 9-cis-RA, 13-cis-RA, and 9,13-dicis-RA, where atRA is considered to be the biologically active isomer, although 9-cis-RA and 13-cis-RA also have activity (Probable). Catalyzes the oxidation of atRA primarily at C-4 (PubMed:14532297). Oxidation of atRA limits its biological activity and initiates a degradative process leading to its eventual elimination, thereby contributes to the regulation of atRA homeostasis and signaling (Probable). Able to metabolize other RAs such as 9-cis with high efficiency (PubMed:14532297). Can oxidize all-trans-13,14- dihydroretinoate (DRA) to metabolites which could include all-trans-4- oxo-DRA,

all-trans-4-hydroxy-DRA, all-trans-5,8-epoxy-DRA, and all- trans-18-hydroxy-DRA (By similarity). Shares sequence similarity with other CYP26 family members, but has higher affinity to 9-cis-RA and is much less sensitive to the inhibitory effects of ketoconazole (PubMed:14532297). In cooperation with Cyp26a1, contributes to the CNS patterning and the development of regions of higher visual acuity (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location
Detected in most tissues at very low level.

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CYP26C1 is a member of the cytochrome P450 superfamily of enzymes. The cytochrome P450 proteins are monooxygenases which catalyze many reactions involved in drug metabolism and synthesis of cholesterol, steroids and other lipids. This enzyme is involved in the catabolism of all-trans- and 9-cis-retinoic acid, and thus contributes to the regulation of retinoic acid levels in cells and tissues.

CYP26C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rat,E., Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol. 76 (6), 491-498 (2006)Taimi,M., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (1), 77-85 (2004)Nelson,D.R., Pharmacogenetics 14 (1), 1-18 (2004)