

Summary

Production Name	CYP1A1/2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CYP1A1/CYP1A2
	CYP1A1; Cytochrome P450 1A1; CYPIA1; Cytochrome P450 form 6; Cytochrome P450-C;
Alternative Names	Cytochrome P450-P1; CYP1A2; Cytochrome P450 1A2; CYPIA2; Cytochrome P(3)450;
	Cytochrome P450 4; Cytochrome P450-P3
Gene ID	1543/1544
SwissProt ID	P04798/P05177.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from
	human Cytochrome P450 1A1/2. AA range:71-120

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300 ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other
	applications.

Product Name: CYP1A1/2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab09629



Molecular Weight 58kD

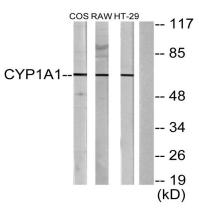
Background

This gene, CYP1A1, encodes 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 protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and its expression is induced by some polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), some of which are found in cigarette smoke. The enzyme's endogenous substrate is unknown; however, it is able to metabolize some PAHs to carcinogenic intermediates. The gene has been associated with lung cancer risk. A related family member, CYP1A2, is located approximately 25 kb away from CYP1A1 on chromosome 15. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],catalytic activity:RH + reduced flavoprotein + O(2) = ROH + oxidized flavoprotein + H(2)O,.cofactor:Heme group.,function: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.,induction:By 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD),.online information:CYP1A1 alleles,online information:CYP1A1 entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.,tissue specificity:Lung, lymphocytes and placenta.,

Research Area

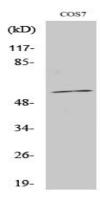
Steroid hormone biosynthesis; Tryptophan metabolism; Retinol metabolism; Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450;

Image Data

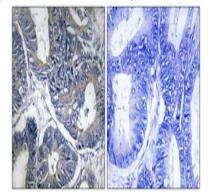


Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7, RAW264.7, and HT-29 cells, using Cytochrome P450 1A1/2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western Blot analysis of various cells using CYP1A1/2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight) . High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.