

**CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7891c****Specification**

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**CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q16678](#)**CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1545**Other Names**

Cytochrome P450 1B1, CYP1B1, CYP1B1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7891c](/products/AP7891c) was selected from the Center region of human CYP1B1. 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.

**CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CYP1B1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8910454, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2597}**Function**

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins (PubMed:[20972997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997), PubMed:[11555828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828), PubMed:[12865317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317), PubMed:[10681376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376), PubMed:[15258110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110)). 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:[20972997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997), PubMed:[11555828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828), PubMed:[12865317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317), PubMed:[10681376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376), PubMed:[15258110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110)).

[12865317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317), PubMed: [10681376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376), PubMed: [15258110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110)). Exhibits catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxyestrogens from estrone (E1) and 17 $\beta$ -estradiol (E2), namely 2- and 4-hydroxy E1 and E2. Displays a predominant hydroxylase activity toward E2 at the C-4 position (PubMed: [11555828](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11555828) target= "[12865317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317)"). Metabolizes testosterone and progesterone to B or D ring hydroxylated metabolites (PubMed: [10426814](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814) target= "[10426814](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814)"). May act as a major enzyme for all-trans retinoic acid biosynthesis in extrahepatic tissues. Catalyzes two successive oxidative transformation of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal and then to the active form all-trans retinoic acid (PubMed: [10681376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376) target= "[10681376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10681376)", PubMed: [15258110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110) target= "[15258110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15258110)"). Catalyzes the epoxidation of double bonds of certain PUFA. Converts arachidonic acid toward epoxyeicosatrienoic acid (EpETrE) regioisomers, 8,9-, 11,12-, and 14,15- EpETrE, that function as lipid mediators in the vascular system (PubMed: [20972997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997) target= "[20972997](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20972997)"). Additionally, displays dehydratase activity toward oxygenated eicosanoids hydroperoxyeicosatetraenoates (HpETEs). This activity is independent of cytochrome P450 reductase, NADPH, and O<sub>2</sub> (PubMed: [21068195](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21068195) target= "[21068195](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21068195)"). Also involved in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics, particularly converting polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic aryl amines procarcinogens to DNA-damaging products (PubMed: [10426814](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814) target= "[10426814](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426814)"). Plays an important role in retinal vascular development. Under hyperoxic O<sub>2</sub> conditions, promotes retinal angiogenesis and capillary morphogenesis, likely by metabolizing the oxygenated products generated during the oxidative stress. Also, contributes to oxidative homeostasis and ultrastructural organization and function of trabecular meshwork tissue through modulation of POSTN expression (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}. Note=Located primarily in endoplasmic reticulum. Upon treatment with 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD), CYP1B1 is also targeted to mitochondria {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64429}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:8175734). Expressed in retinal endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:19005183).

### CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

### CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CYP1B1 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. The enzyme localizes to the endoplasmic

reticulum and metabolizes procarcinogens such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and 17beta-estradiol. Mutations in CYP1B1 gene have been associated with primary congenital glaucoma; therefore it is thought that the enzyme also metabolizes a signaling molecule involved in eye development, possibly a steroid.

#### **CYP1B1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Suri,F., Mol. Vis. 14, 2349-2356 (2008)Nelson,D.R., Pharmacogenetics 14 (1), 1-18 (2004)Stoilov,I., Hum. Mol. Genet. 6 (4), 641-647 (1997)