

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7898c

Specification

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P24462</u>

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 100861540;1551

Other Names Cytochrome P450 3A7, CYPIIIA7, Cytochrome P450-HFLA, CYP3A7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7898c was selected from the Center region of human CYP3A7. 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.

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CYP3A7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17178770, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2640}

Function

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of steroid hormones and vitamins during embryogenesis (PubMed:9555064, PubMed:11093772, PubMed:11093772, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:12865317, PubMed:17178770). 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:9555064, PubMed:11093772, PubMed:1093772, PubMed:>1093772, PubMed:>1093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>1093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:>10093772, PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipro



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317" target="_blank">12865317, PubMed:17178770). Catalyzes
the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Metabolizes 3beta- hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one
(dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA), a precursor in the biosynthesis of androgen and estrogen steroid
hormones (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9555064"
target="_blank">9555064, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17178770"
target="_blank">17178770). Exhibits high catalytic activity for the formation of
hydroxyestrogens from estrone (E1), particularly D- ring hydroxylated estrone at the C16-alpha
position (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317"
target="_blank">12865317). Mainly hydroxylates all trans-retinoic acid (atRA) to
4-hydroxyretinoate and may play a role in atRA clearance during fetal development (PubMed:11093772). Also involved
in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics including anticonvulsants (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12865317"
hydroxyretinoate and may play a role in atRA clearance during fetal development (PubMed:11093772). Also involved
in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics including anticonvulsants (PubMed:9555064).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in fetal liver (at protein level).

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CYP3A7 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 hydroxylates testosterone and dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulphate, which is involved in the formation of estriol during pregnancy. The enzyme also metabolizes some drugs such as aflatoxin B1.

CYP3A7 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Crettol,S., Ther Drug Monit 30 (6), 689-699 (2008)Hosgood,H.D. III,Carcinogenesis 29 (10), 1938-1943 (2008)Goodarzi,M.O., J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 93 (7), 2909-2912 (2008)