



Mouse Anti-Aromatase antibody

SL0114M

Product Name:	Aromatase
Chinese Name:	芳香化酶抗体
Alias:	Cytochrome p450 19A1; Estrogen synthetase; ARO 1; ARO; ARO1; CPV; CYPXIX; Cytochrome P450 family 19 subfamily A polypeptide 1; MGC104309; P 450AROM; P450AROM; CP19A_HUMAN; Cytochrome P-450AROM; CPV1; CYAR; CYP19; Cyp19a1; Cytochrome P450, family 19, subfamily A, polypeptide 1; Cytochrome P450, subfamily XIX (aromatization of androgens); Flavoprotein linked monooxygenase; Microsomal monooxygenase; OTTHUMP00000162543; OTTHUMP00000198350; P 450AROM.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(1) SL0114M has been referenced in 1 publications.</p> <p>[IF=1.28]Qu, Fan, et al. "Transcutaneous electrical acupoint stimulation alleviates the hyperandrogenism of polycystic ovarian syndrome rats by regulating the expression of P450arom and CTGF in the ovaries." International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine. 8.5 (2015): 7754-7761.IHC-P;Rat.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PubMed:26221326</p>
Organism Species:	Mouse
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Aromatase:51-150/503

Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Aromatase is a key enzyme in steroidogenesis and plays an important role in sexual differentiation, oestrogen biosynthesis, fertility and carcinogenesis. It is highly conserved amongst mammals, and is highly expressed in placental tissue. Many environmental chemicals may influence aromatase activity and thereby disrupt endocrine function.</p> <p>Function: Catalyzes the formation of aromatic C18 estrogens from C19 androgens.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Brain, placenta and gonads.</p> <p>DISEASE: Aromatase excess syndrome (AEXS) [MIM:139300]: An autosomal dominant disorder characterized by increased extraglandular aromatization of steroids that presents with heterosexual precocity in males and isosexual precocity in females. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Aromatase deficiency (AROD) [MIM:613546]: A rare disease in which fetal androgens are not converted into estrogens due to placental aromatase deficiency. Thus, pregnant women exhibit a hirsutism, which spontaneously resolves after post-partum. At birth, female babies present with pseudohermaphroditism due to virilization of extern genital organs. In adult females, manifestations include delay of puberty, breast hypoplasia and primary amenorrhoea with multicystic ovaries. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.</p> <p>SWISS: P11511</p> <p>Gene ID: 1588</p> <p>Database links:</p>

[Entrez Gene: 1588](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13075](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25147](#)Rat

[Omim: 107910](#)Human

[SwissProt: P19098](#)Chicken

[SwissProt: P11511](#)Human

[SwissProt: P28649](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P22443](#)Rat

[Unigene: 260074](#)Human

[Unigene: 478781](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 5199](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 21402](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

细胞色素氧化酶p450; 是一种微粒体酶系统, 催化睾酮经三步连续强化转变成17- β -雌二醇, 在反应中睾酮作为激素原。

细胞色素P450主要分布在内质网和Mitochondrion内膜上, 作为一种末端加氧酶, 参与了生物体内的甾醇类激素合成等过程。

近年来, 对细胞色素P450的结构、功能特别是对其在药物代谢中的作用的研究有了较大的进展。

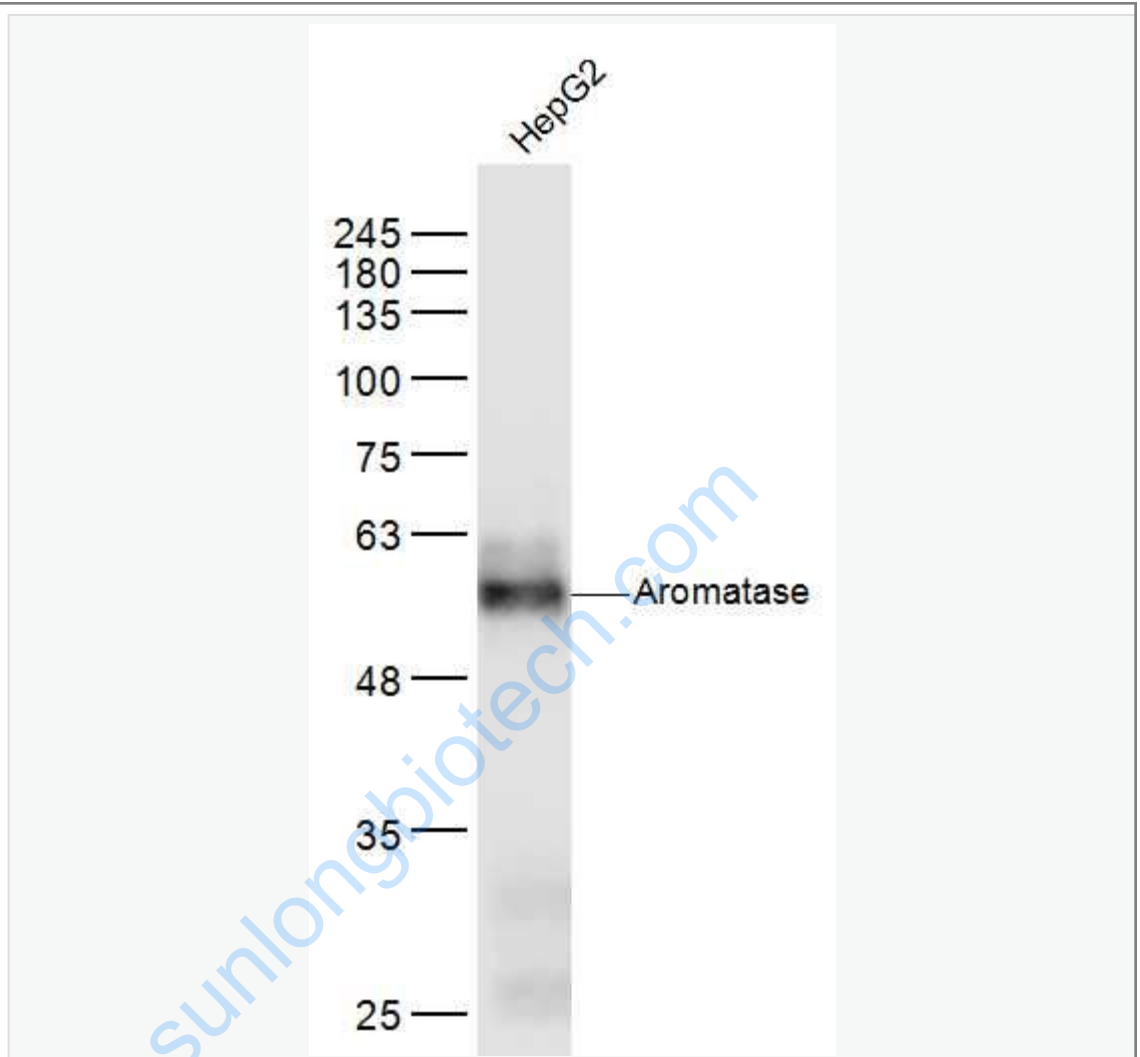
最新研究表明细胞色素P450还是药物代谢过程中的关键酶, 而且对cell factor和体温调节都有重要影响。

芳香化酶-细胞色素P450作为和药物代谢及cell

factor相关的重要酶类, 在药物代谢和免疫中起着相当重要的作用, 对于它的研究将有助于新药的开发, 并能帮助人们更加清楚的认识药物的代谢途径, 在未来的新药中减少副作用, 增加药物疗效。随着对细胞色素P450研究的深入, 将有更多相关的药物代谢途径被发现, 人们开发新药的视野将更加开阔, 新药开发的速度也将加快, 质量进一步提高。

鉴于P450的研究无论在理论上探索生物的生理代谢、选择进化和生物与环境的关系方面, 或在环境保护、农业生态、生物防治、作物基因工程和医药卫生等应用方面, 都有广泛的实践意义, 因此, 应该受到更大的关注和重视。

Picture:



Sample:

HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Aromatase (SL0114M) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 58 kD