

Product datasheet for **MR208663L3V**

Cyp1b1 (NM_009994) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyp1b1 (NM_009994) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyp1b1
Synonyms:	CP1B; P4501b1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_009994
ORF Size:	1632 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208663).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_009994.1 , NP_034124.1
RefSeq Size:	5128 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1632 bp
Locus ID:	13078
UniProt ID:	Q64429
Cytogenetics:	17 E3



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Gene Summary:

A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins (By similarity). 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) (By similarity). Exhibits catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxyestrogens from 17beta-estradiol (E2), namely 2- and 4-hydroxy E2 (PubMed:23821647). Metabolizes testosterone and progesterone to B or D ring hydroxylated metabolites (By similarity). 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: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:15258110). Additionally, displays dehydratase activity toward oxygenated eicosanoids hydroperoxyeicosatetraenoates (HpETEs). This activity is independent of cytochrome P450 reductase, NADPH, and O₂ (By similarity). Also involved in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics, particularly converting polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic aryl amines procarcinogens to DNA-damaging products (By similarity). Plays an important role in retinal vascular development. Under ambient/hyperoxic O₂ conditions, promotes angiogenesis and capillary morphogenesis of retinal endothelial cells and pericytes, likely by metabolizing the oxygenated products symptomatic of oxidative stress (PubMed:19005183, PubMed:20032512, PubMed:23568032). Also, contributes to oxidative homeostasis and ultrastructural organization and function of trabecular meshwork tissue through modulation of POSTN expression (PubMed:23979599).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]