



# Human POR peptide (DAG-P1494)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes an endoplasmic reticulum membrane oxidoreductase with an FAD-binding domain and a flavodoxin-like domain. The protein binds two cofactors, FAD and FMN, which allow it to donate electrons directly from NADPH to all microsomal P450 enzymes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with various diseases, including apparent combined P450C17 and P450C21 deficiency, amenorrhea and disordered steroidogenesis, congenital adrenal hyperplasia and Antley-Bixler syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	In the C-terminal section; belongs to the flavoprotein pyridine nucleotide cytochrome reductase family. Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-type domain. Contains 1 flavodoxin-like domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">POR P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	POR
<b>Synonyms</b>	POR; P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase; CPR; CYPOR; P450R; NADPH--cytochrome P450 reductase; NADPH-dependent cytochrome P450 reductase;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">5447</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000941.2</a>

<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000932.3</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P16435
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	7q11.2
<b>Pathway</b>	1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 biosynthesis, organism-specific biosystem; 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 biosynthesis, conserved biosystem; bile acid biosynthesis, neutral pathway, organism-specific biosystem; bile acid biosynthesis, neutral pathway, conserved biosystem; cytochrome P450, organism-specific biosystem; melatonin degradation I, organism-specific biosystem; melatonin degradation I, conserved biosystem; superpathway of melatonin degradation, conserved biosystem; superpathway of melatonin degradat
<b>Function</b>	FMN binding; NADP binding; NADPH-hemoprotein reductase activity; NADPH-hemoprotein reductase activity; cytochrome-b5 reductase activity, acting on NAD(P)H; electron carrier activity; enzyme binding; flavin adenine dinucleotide binding; hydrolase activity;