

## Product datasheet

# Human Aromatase peptide ab35661

### Overview

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**Product name** Human Aromatase peptide

### Description

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**Nature** Synthetic

### Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab35661** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Purity** 70 - 90% by HPLC.

**Form** Liquid

### Additional notes

- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.
- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.
- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.
- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.
- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

### Preparation and Storage

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**Stability and Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Information available upon request.

### General Info

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**Function** Catalyzes the formation of aromatic C18 estrogens from C19 androgens.

<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Brain, placenta and gonads.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	<p>Defects in CYP19A1 are a cause of aromatase excess syndrome (AEXS) [MIM:139300]; also known as familial gynecomastia. AEXS is characterized by an estrogen excess due to an increased aromatase activity.</p> <p>Defects in CYP19A1 are the cause of aromatase deficiency (AROD) [MIM:107910]. AROD is 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 external genital organs. In adult females, manifestations include delay of puberty, breast hypoplasia and primary amenorrhoea with multicystic ovaries.</p>
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

### **Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <http://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

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