



DHRS9 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05513
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DHRS9 UNQ835/PRO1773
Protein Name	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 9 (EC 1.1.-.-) (3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase) (3-alpha-HSD) (NADP-dependent retinol dehydrogenase/reductase) (RDH-E2) (RDHL) (Short-chain dehydrogenas
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	DHRS9 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	35kD
Cell Pathway	Microsome membrane . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane . Associated with microsomal membranes.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in trachea and epidermis. Detected at lower levels in spinal cord, bone marrow, brain, tongue, esophagus, heart, colon, testis, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle and lymph node.
Function	function:3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase that converts 3-alpha-tetrahydroprogesterone (allopregnanolone) to dihydroxyprogesterone and 3-alpha-androstanediol to dihydroxyprogesterone. May play a role in the biosynthesis of retinoic acid from retinaldehyde, but seems to have low activity with retinoids. Can utilize both NADH and NADPH.,similarity:Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.,subcellular location:Associated with microsomal membranes.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in trachea and epidermis. Detected at lower levels in spinal cord, bone marrow, brain, tongue, esophagus, heart, colon, testis, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle and lymph node.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein



based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. This protein demonstrates oxidoreductase activity toward hydroxysteroids and is able to convert 3-alpha-tetrahydroprogesterone to dihydroxyprogesterone and 3-alpha-androstenediol to dihydroxyprogesterone in the cytoplasm, and may additionally function as a transcriptional repressor in the nucleus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

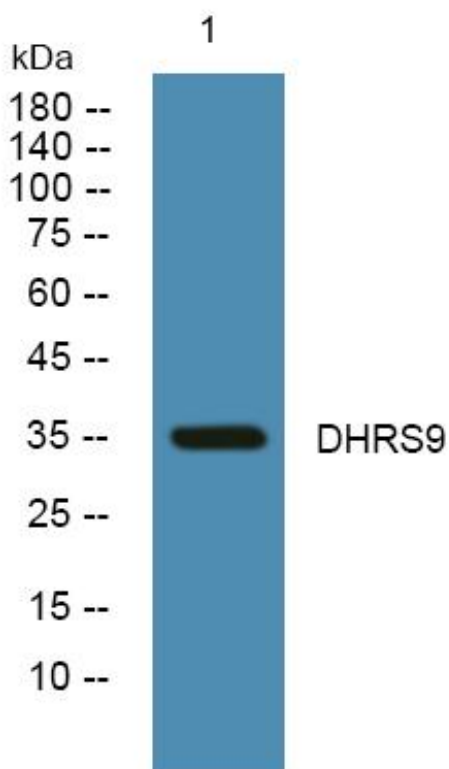
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DHRS9 Monoclonal Antibody