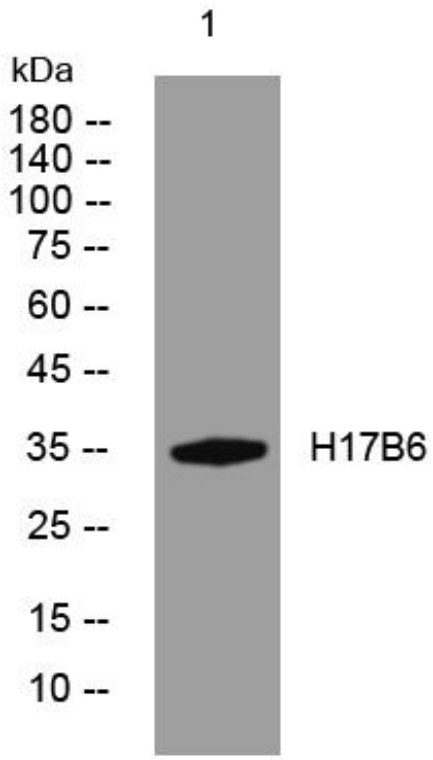
H17B6 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-11905
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HSD17B6 RODH
Protein Name	H17B6
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human H17B6 AA range: 28-78
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of H17B6 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	
Cell Pathway	Microsome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Lumenal side . Early endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Lumenal side .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in liver and prostate (at protein level). Detected in adult liver, lung, brain, placenta, prostate, adrenal gland, testis, mammary gland, spleen, spinal cord and uterus. Detected in caudate nucleus, and at lower levels in amygdala, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. Detected in fetal lung, liver and brain.
Function	catalytic activity:Estradiol-17-beta + NAD(P)(+) = estrone + NAD(P)H.,catalytic activity:Retinol + NAD(+) = retinal + NADH.,catalytic activity:Testosterone + NAD(+) = androst-4-ene-3,17-dione + NADH.,function:NAD-dependent oxidoreductase with broad substrate specificity that shows both oxidative and reductive activity (in vitro). Has 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards various steroids (in vitro). Converts 5-alpha-androstan-3-alpha,17-beta-diol to androsterone and estradiol to estrone (in vitro). Has 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards androsterone (in vitro). Has retinol dehydrogenase activity towards all-trans-retinol (in vitro). Can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Androsterone is first oxidized to 5-alpha-androstane-3,17-dione and then reduced to epi-andosterone. Can act on both C-19 and C-21

	3-alpha-hydroxysteroids.,similarity:Belongs to
Background	The protein encoded by this gene has both oxidoreductase and epimerase activities and is involved in androgen catabolism. The oxidoreductase activity can convert 3 alpha-adiol to dihydrotestosterone, while the epimerase activity can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Both reactions use NAD+ as the preferred cofactor. This gene is a member of the retinol dehydrogenase family. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013],
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 H17B6 mouse mAb