



3 β -HSD7 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02445
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HSD3B7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSD3B7. AA range:121-170
Specificity	3 β -HSD7 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 3 β -HSD7 protein.
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	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	3 β -HSD7;HSD3B7;3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 7;3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type VII;3-beta-HSD VII;3-beta-hydroxy-Delta(5)-C27 steroid oxidoreductase;C(27) 3-beta-HSD;Cholest-5-ene-3-beta;7-alpha-diol 3-beta-dehydrogenase
Observed Band	41kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	41kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Stomach, Testis, Uterus,
Function	catalytic activity:3-beta-hydroxy-Delta(5)-steroid + NAD(+) = 3-oxo-Delta(5)-steroid + NADH.,catalytic activity:Cholest-5-ene-3-beta,7-alpha-diol + NAD(+) = 7-alpha-hydroxycholest-4-en-3-one + NADH.,disease:Defects in HSD3B7 are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 1 (CBAS1) [MIM:607765]; also known as neonatal progressive intrahepatic cholestasis. CBAS1 is due to a primary defect in bile synthesis leading to progressive liver disease. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, severe intrahepatic cholestasis and cirrhosis., function:Plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for the germline



integrity. Plays an essential role in meiotic differentiation of spermatocytes, germ cell differentiation and in self-renewal of spermatogonial stem cells. Its presence in oocytes suggests tha

Background

This gene encodes an enzyme which is involved in the initial stages of the synthesis of bile acids from cholesterol and a member of the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated endoplasmic reticulum protein which is active against 7- α hydroxylated sterol substrates. Mutations in this gene are associated with a congenital bile acid synthesis defect which leads to neonatal cholestasis, a form of progressive liver disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

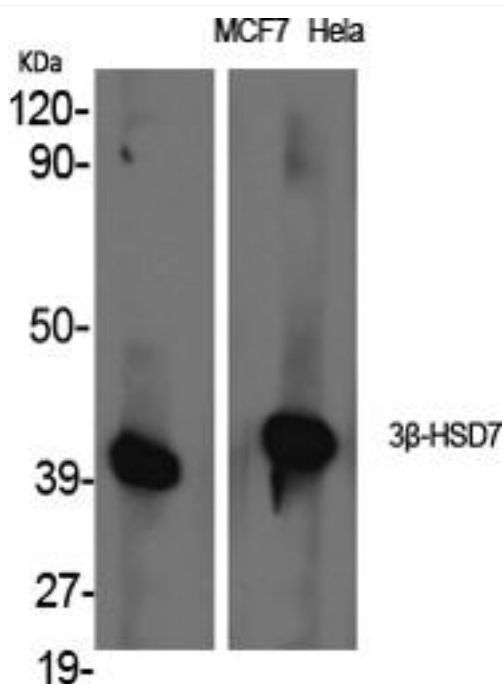
matters needing attention

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 3 β -HSD7 Monoclonal Antibody