

Rabbit Anti-HSD17B8 antibody

SL11407R

Product Name:	HSD17B8
Chinese Name:	羟类 固醇脱 氢酶17β 抗体 (17β-HSD8)
Alias:	17 beta HSD 8; 17 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 8; 17-beta-HSD 8; 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 8; 3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase; Beta ketoacyl [acyl carrier protein] reductase like; D6S2245E; DHB8_HUMAN; dJ1033B10.9; Estradiol 17 beta dehydrogenase 8; Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 8; Estrogen 17 oxidoreductase; FABG; FABGL; H2 KE6; HKE6; HSD17B8; Hydroxysteroid (17 beta) dehydrogenase 8; 17beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 8; Ke-6; KE6; Protein Ke6; Really interesting new gene 2 protein; RING2; SDR30C1; Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 30C member 1; Testosterone 17 beta dehydrogenase 8; Testosterone 17-beta-dehydrogenase 8.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSD17B8:174-220/261
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed: PubMed 17beta-HSD8 belongs to the 17beta-HSD family of proteins that regulate the availability of steroids within a tissue. 17beta-HSD8 converts active steroids to their inactive form through its oxidative activity. It is a key player in the inactivation of Estradiol and Testosterone. 17beta-HSD8 is predominantly expressed in placenta, endometrium and prostate but can also be found in liver, and pancreas, with lowest levels found in testis, ovary and kidney. It has been proposed that a reduction in the levels of 17beta-HSD8 may lead to abnormal elevations in the local level of sex steroids, which can lead to recessive renal cystic disease. It has also been suggested that low levels of 17beta-HSD proteins may result in an underdeveloped urogenital system. Function: NAD-dependent 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase with highest activity towards estradiol. Has very low activity towards testosterone. The heteroteramer with CBR4 has NADH-dependent 3-ketoacyl-acyl carrier protein reductase activity. May play a role in biosynthesis of fatty acids in mitochondria. Subunit: Heterotetramer with CBR4; contains two molecules of HSD17B8 and CBR4. **Subcellular Location:** Mitochondrion matrix. **Tissue Specificity:** Product Detail: Highly expressed in placenta, liver and pancreas, lower in the skeletal muscle and kidney. Widely expressed. Similarity: Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. **SWISS:** O92506 Gene ID: 7923 Database links: Entrez Gene: 7923Human Omim: 601417Human SwissProt: Q92506Human Unigene: 415058Human

	Picture:	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 75—63—48—35—25—20—17—HSD17B8 Sample: spleen (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-HSD17B8 (SL11407R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 27 kD Observed band size: 27 kD
--	----------	---