



Rabbit Anti-HSDL1 antibody

SL16553R

Product Name:	HSDL1
Chinese Name:	类固醇脱氢酶样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	hssl1; Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase like protein 1; HSDL1_HUMAN; steroid dehydrogenase like.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSDL1:161-260/330
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
Product Detail:	HSDL1 is a 330 amino acid protein that belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family and 17-beta-HSD 3 subfamily. Localizing to the mitochondrion, HSDL1 is highly expressed in testis and ovary, with lower levels of expression found in thyroid, spinal cord, adrenal gland, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine, colon, spleen, prostate and pancreas. HSDL1 interacts with DUSP24 and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 16q23.3 and mouse

chromosome 8 E1. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA, and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is associated with chromosome 16 through the CREBBP gene, which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Crohn's disease is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition associated with chromosome 16 through the NOD2 gene.

Function:

Highly expressed in testis and ovary. Also detected in thyroid, spinal cord, adrenal gland, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine, colon, spleen, prostate and pancreas.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in testis and ovary. Also detected in thyroid, spinal cord, adrenal gland, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine, colon, spleen, prostate and pancreas.

Similarity:

Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. 17-beta-HSD 3 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q3SXM5

Gene ID:

83693

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 83693](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 72552](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361418](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q3SXM5](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BTX9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q4V8B7](#) Rat

[Unigene: 555992](#) Human

[Unigene: 36756](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 199069](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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