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Rabbit Anti-HSD3B7 antibody

SL2366R

Product Name:	HSD3B7
Chinese Name:	滋养层细胞抗原3β7抗体
Alias:	3 beta HSD VII; 3 beta hydroxy Delta(5) C27 steroid oxidoreductase; 3 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 7; 3 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type VII; C(27) 3 beta HSD; Cca2; Cholest 5 ene 3 beta,7 alpha diol 3 beta dehydrogenase; Confluent 3Y1 cell associated 2; Hydroxy delta 5 steroid dehydrogenase, 3 beta and steroid delta isomerase 7; OTTMUSP00000018894; PFIC4; SDR11E3; BB098564; OTTMUSP00000018895; OTTMUSP00000018897; AI195443.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSD3B7:281-369/369
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:	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-alpha hydrosylated 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].

Function:
The 3-beta-HSD enzymatic system plays a crucial role in the biosynthesis of all classes of hormonal steroids. HSD VII is active against four 7-alpha-hydroxylated sterols. Does not metabolize several different C(19/21) steroids as substrates. Involved in bile acid synthesis.

Subcellular Location:
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
High levels in liver and lung, moderate levels in spleen, brain, heart, kidney, jejunum and testis. Up-regulated in 3Y1 cells upon growth arrest.

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.

Similarity:
Belongs to the 3-beta-HSD family.

SWISS:
Q9H2F3

Gene ID:
80270

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 80270Human

Entrez Gene: 101502Mouse

Omim: 607764Human

SwissProt: Q9H2F3Human

SwissProt: Q9EQC1Mouse

Important Note:

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