



Rabbit Anti-HSD17B1 antibody

SL3855R

Product Name:	HSD17B1
Chinese Name:	羟类固醇脱氢酶17 β -HSD抗体
Alias:	11beta-HSD1; 17beta-HSD1; 17 beta HSD 1; 17 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1; 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenasetype 1 EDH17B2; EDHB17; Estradiol 17 beta dehydrogenase 1; HSD17; Hydroxysteroid (17 beta) dehydrogenase 1; Placental 17 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSD17B1:21-120/328
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:	The principal human estrogen, 17 beta-estradiol, is a potent stimulator of certain endocrine-dependent forms of breast cancer. Because human estrogenic 17 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (HSD17B1) catalyzes the last step in the biosynthesis of 17 beta-estradiol from the less potent estrogen, estrone, it is an attractive target for the design of inhibitors of estrogen production and tumor growth. It is concluded that the

steroid-binding site of human placental HSD17B1 contains a histidine residue which proximates the upper A-ring region of the steroid as it undergoes the reversible binding step. Human estrogenic HSD17B1 is an NADP(H)-preferring enzyme. It possesses 11- and 4-fold higher specificity toward NADP(H) over NAD(H) for oxidation and reduction, respectively, as demonstrated by kinetic studies. Defects in the conversion of androstenedione to testosterone in the fetal testes by the enzyme HSD17B1 give rise to genetic males with female external genitalia.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.

SWISS:

P14061

Gene ID:

3292

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3292](#)Human

[Omim: 109684](#)Human

[SwissProt: P14061](#)Human

[Unigene: 654385](#)Human

[Unigene: 655222](#)Human

Important Note:

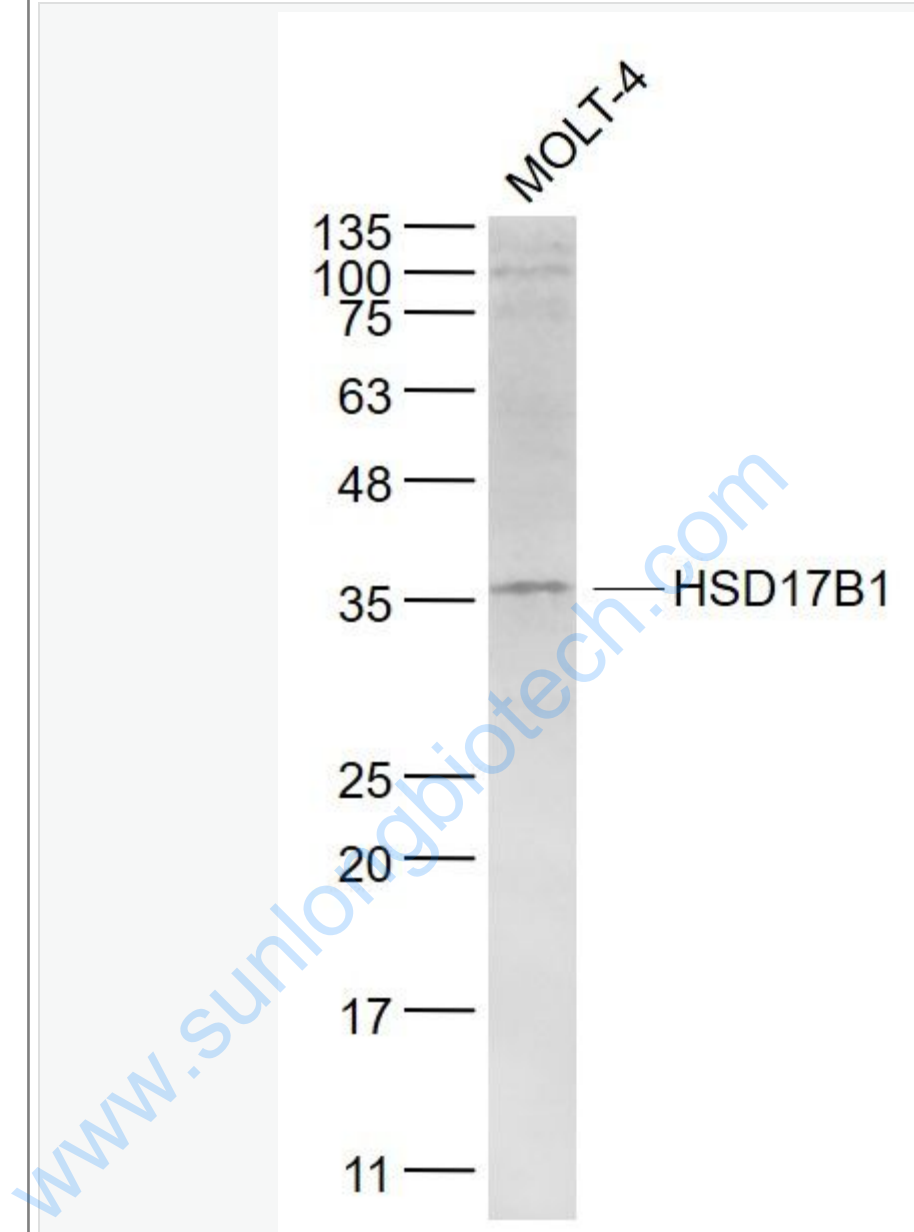
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I 型17 β -

甾类固醇脱氢酶又称 I 型17HSD, 催化雌酮与雌二醇之间的转化, 为性激素合成过程中最后步骤的催化酶。它催化性激素C17位上的酮基和醇基之间的还原和氧化反应

,使低生物活性的雌酮、雄烯二酮与高生物活性的雌二醇、睾酮之间相互转化。17 β HSD的结构和功能的异常与一些疾病,如Tumour、假两性等的发生有密切关系。

Picture:



Sample:

MOLT-4(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- HSD17B1 (SL3855R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35 kD

	Observed band size: 35 kD
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