



## Rabbit Anti-HSD17B6 antibody

SL6592R

<b>Product Name:</b>	HSD17B6
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	17-β-羟脱氢酶6抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	17-beta-HSD 6; 17-beta-HSD6; 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 6; 3 hydroxysteroid epimerase; 3(alpha >beta) hydroxysteroid epimerase; 3(alpha >beta) hydroxysteroid epimerasel; 3-alpha->beta-HSE; 3-alpha->beta-hydroxysteroid epimerase; H17B6_HUMAN; HSD17B6; HSE; Hydroxysteroid (17 beta) dehydrogenase 6; Hydroxysteroid (17 beta) dehydrogenase 6 homolog (mouse); Hydroxysteroid 17 beta dehydrogenase 6; NAD+ dependent 3 alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 3 hydroxysteroid epimerase; NAD+ dependent 3 alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; Oxidative 3 alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; Oxidative 3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; Oxidoreductase; Retinol dehydrogenase; RODH; SDR9C6;Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 9C, member 6.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	33kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSD17B6:61-160/317
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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

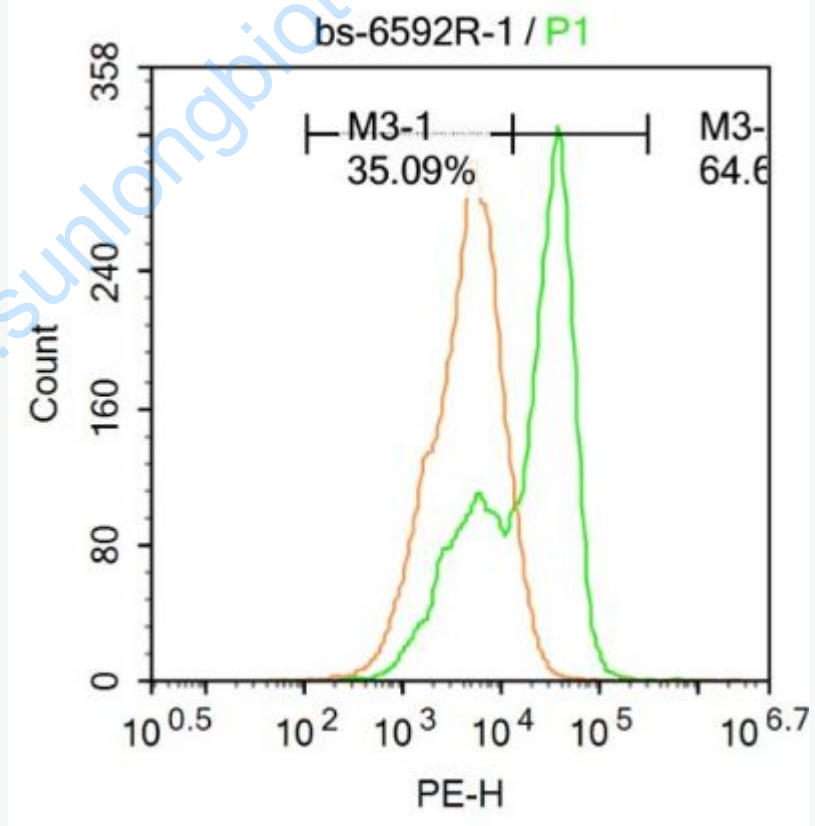
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene has both oxidoreductase and epimerase activities and is involved in androgen catabolism. The oxidoreductase activity can convert 3 alpha-adiol to dihydrotestosterone, while the epimerase activity can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Both reactions use NAD+ as the preferred cofactor. This gene is a member of the retinol dehydrogenase family. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]</p> <p><b>Function:</b>  NAD-dependent oxidoreductase with broad substrate specificity that shows both oxidative and reductive activity (in vitro). Has 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards various steroids (in vitro). Converts 5-alpha-androstan-3-alpha,17-beta-diol to androsterone and estradiol to estrone (in vitro). Has 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards androsterone (in vitro). Has retinol dehydrogenase activity towards all-trans-retinol (in vitro). Can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Androsterone is first oxidized to 5-alpha-androstane-3,17-dione and then reduced to epi-andosterone. Can act on both C-19 and C-21 3-alpha-hydroxysteroids.</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b>  Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side (Potential).</p> <p><b>Tissue Specificity:</b>  Detected in liver and prostate (at protein level). Detected in adult liver, lung, brain, placenta, prostate, adrenal gland, testis, mammary gland, spleen, spinal cord and uterus. Detected in caudate nucleus, and at lower levels in amygdala, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. Detected in fetal lung, liver and brain.</p> <p><b>Similarity:</b>  Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.</p> <p><b>SWISS:</b>  O14756</p> <p><b>Gene ID:</b>  8630</p> <p><b>Database links:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Entrez Gene: 8630</a> Human</p> <p><a href="#">Entrez Gene: 27400</a> Mouse</p> <p><a href="#">Entrez Gene: 286964</a> Rat</p> <p><a href="#">Omim: 606623</a> Human</p>

[SwissProt: Q3T001](#) Cow  
[SwissProt: O14756](#) Human  
[SwissProt: Q9R092](#) Mouse  
[SwissProt: O54753](#) Rat  
[Unigene: 524513](#) Human  
[Unigene: 26719](#) Mouse  
[Unigene: 10857](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

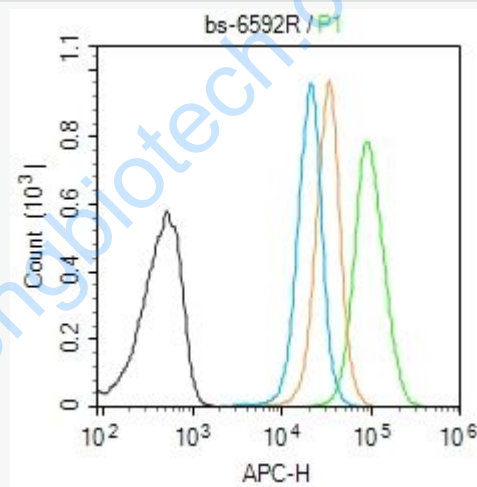
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Picture:



Molt-4 cells were fixed with 4% PFA for 10min at room temperature, permeabilized

with 20% PBST for 20 min at room temperature, and incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with HSD17B6 Antibody(SL6592R)at 1:100 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2%BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).



Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line):Rabbit Anti-HSD17B6 antibody (SL6592R)

Dilution:3 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 3 $\mu$ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then

permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.