

AK1D1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT6514

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: AK1D1

Fields: >>Primary bile acid biosynthesis;>>Steroid hormone biosynthesis;>>Metabolic

pathways

P51857

Q8VCX1

Gene Name: AKR1D1 SRD5B1

Protein Name: AK1D1

Human Gene Id: 6718

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 208665

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 192242

Rat Swiss Prot No: P31210

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human AK1D1 AA range: 258-308

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of AK1D1 at Human/Mouse/Rat

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1 ? 500-2000

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 36kD

Background: The enzyme encoded by this gene is responsible for the catalysis of the 5-beta-

reduction of bile acid intermediates and steroid hormones carrying a

delta(4)-3-one structure. Deficiency of this enzyme may contribute to hepatic dysfunction. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Other variants may be present, but their full-length natures

have not been determined yet. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

Function: catalytic activity:17,21-dihydroxy-5-beta-pregnane-3,11,20-trione + NADP(+) =

cortisone.,catalytic activity:5-beta-cholestan-3-one + NADP(+) =

cholest-4-en-3-one + NADPH., disease: Defects in AKR1D1 are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 2 (CBAS2) [MIM:235555]; also known as cholestasis with delta(4)-3-oxosteroid 5-beta-reductase deficiency. Patients with this liver disease show absence or low levels of chenodeoxycholic acid and cholic acid in plasma and urine., enzyme regulation: Subject to inhibition by high substrate concentrations. Inhibited by testosterone concentrations above 10 uM., function: Efficiently catalyzes the reduction of progesterone, androstenedione, 17-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone and testosterone to 5-beta-reduced metabolites. The bile acid intermediates 7-alpha, 12-alpha-dihydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one and

7-alpha-hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one can also act as subs

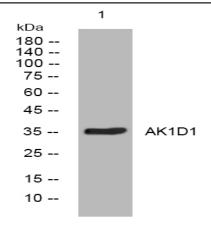
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Expression:

Highly expressed in liver. Expressed in testis and weakly in colon.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night