

## H17B6 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7271

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: H17B6

**Fields:** >>Steroid hormone biosynthesis;>>Retinol metabolism;>>Metabolic

pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors

Gene Name: HSD17B6 RODH

O14756

Q9R092

Protein Name: H17B6

Human Gene Id: 8630

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 27400

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 286964

Rat Swiss Prot No: 054753

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human H17B6 AA range: 28-78

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of H17B6 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: 35kD

**Background:** 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],

**Function :** catalytic activity:Estradiol-17-beta + NAD(P)(+) = estrone + NAD(P)H., catalytic

activity:Retinol + NAD(+) = retinal + NADH.,catalytic activity:Testosterone + NAD(+) = androst-4-ene-3,17-dione + NADH.,function: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., similarity: Belongs to

Subcellular Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side. Early

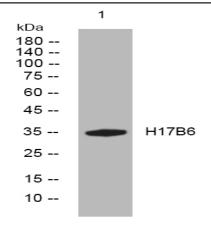
**Location :** endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Lumenal side .

**Expression:** 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.

## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night