

Anti-HSD11B2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12771

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P80365
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 2(HSD11B2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3291
Other Names	Corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 2, 1.1.1.-, 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2, 11-DH2, 11-beta-HSD2, 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II, 11-HSD type II, 11-beta-HSD type II, NAD-dependent 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, 11-beta-HSD, Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 9C member 3, HSD11B2, HSD11K {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8530071}, SDR9C3
Calculated MW	44127
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Microsome . Endoplasmic reticulum .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon. At midgestation, expressed at high levels in placenta and in fetal kidney and, at much lower levels, in fetal lung and testis (PubMed:8530071). .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 2
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human HSD11B2 (277-309aa EKRKQLLLANLPQELLQAYGKDYIEHLHGQFLH), different

from the related mouse sequence by five amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by three amino acids.

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	HSD11B2 (HGNC:5209)
Function	Catalyzes the conversion of biologically active 11beta-hydroxyglucocorticoids (11beta-hydroxysteroid) such as cortisol, to inactive 11-ketoglucocorticoids (11-oxosteroid) such as cortisone, in the presence of NAD(+) (PubMed:10497248, PubMed:12788846, PubMed:17314322, PubMed:22796344, PubMed:23685396, PubMed:27927697, PubMed:30902677, PubMed:33387577, PubMed:7859916, PubMed:8538347). Functions as a dehydrogenase (oxidase), thereby decreasing the concentration of active glucocorticoids, thus protecting the nonselective mineralocorticoid receptor from occupation by glucocorticoids (PubMed:10497248, PubMed:12788846, PubMed:17314322, PubMed:33387577, PubMed:7859916). Plays an important role in maintaining glucocorticoids balance during preimplantation and protects the fetus from excessive maternal corticosterone exposure (By similarity). Catalyzes the oxidation of 11beta-hydroxytestosterone (11beta,17beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene-3-one) to 11-ketotestosterone (17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,11-dione), a major bioactive androgen (PubMed:22796344, PubMed:27927697). Catalyzes the conversion of 11beta-hydroxyandrostenedione (11beta-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione) to 11-ketoandrostenedione (androst-4-ene-3,11,17-trione), which can be further metabolized to 11-ketotestosterone (PubMed:23685396, PubMed:27927697). Converts 7-beta-25-dihydroxycholesterol to 7-oxo-25- hydroxycholesterol in vitro (PubMed:30902677). 7-beta-25- dihydroxycholesterol (not 7-oxo-25-hydroxycholesterol) acts as a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 (EBI2) and may thereby regulate immune cell migration (PubMed:30902677). May protect ovulating oocytes and fertilizing spermatozoa from the adverse effects of cortisol (By similarity). Catalyzes the conversion of 7-beta-hydroxycholesterol into 7-ketocholesterol (7-oxocholesterol), a precursor of 7-keto,27-hydroxycholesterol, which activates smoothened (SMO) and the smoothened signaling pathway (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney, placenta, pancreas, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in the spleen and testis (PubMed: 7859916). At midgestation, expressed at high levels in placenta and in fetal kidney and, at much lower levels, in fetal lung and testis (PubMed: 8530071).

Background

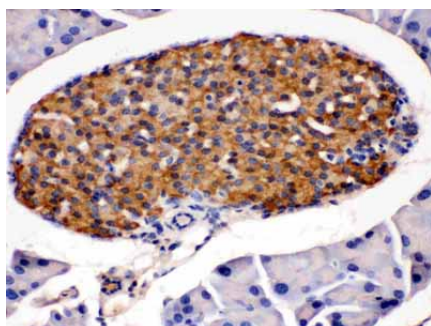
Corticosteroid 11- β -dehydrogenase isozyme 2, also known as 11- β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 2, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the HSD11B2 gene. There are at least two isozymes of the corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase, a microsomal enzyme complex responsible for the interconversion of

cortisol and cortisone. The type I isozyme has both 11-beta-dehydrogenase (cortisol to cortisone) and 11-oxoreductase (cortisone to cortisol) activities. The type II isozyme, encoded by this gene, has only 11-beta-dehydrogenase activity. In aldosterone-selective epithelial tissues such as the kidney, the type II isozyme catalyzes the glucocorticoid cortisol to the inactive metabolite cortisone, thus preventing illicit activation of the mineralocorticoid receptor. In tissues that do not express the mineralocorticoid receptor, such as the placenta and testis, it protects cells from the growth-inhibiting and/or pro-apoptotic effects of cortisol, particularly during embryonic development. Mutations in this gene cause the syndrome of apparent mineralocorticoid excess and hypertension.

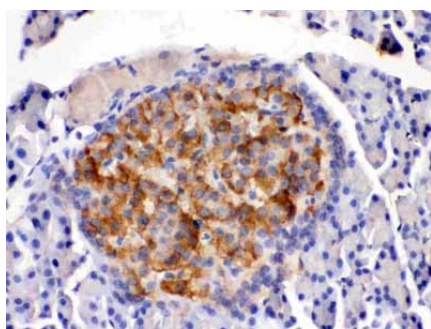
Images



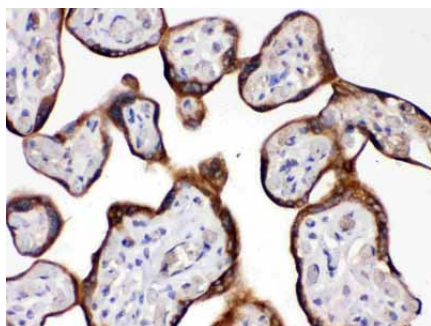
Anti- HSD11B2 antibody, ABO12771, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti HSD11B2 (ABO12771) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Predicted bind size: 44KD
Observed bind size: 44KD



Anti- HSD11B2 antibody, ABO12771, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Mouse Pancreas Tissue



Anti- HSD11B2 antibody, ABO12771, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Rat Pancreas Tissue



Anti- HSD11B2 antibody, ABO12771, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue