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HSD17B8 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14782

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92506
Other Accession	NM_014234, NP_055049
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26974

Additional Information

Gene ID	7923
Alias Symbol	D6S2245E, FABG, FABGL, H2-KE6, HKE6, KE6, RING2, SDR30C1, dJ1033B10.9
Other Names	Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 8, 1.1.1.62, 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 8, 17-beta-HSD 8, 3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase, 1.1.1.-, Protein Ke6, Ke-6, Really interesting new gene 2 protein, Testosterone 17-beta-dehydrogenase 8, 1.1.1.239, HSD17B8, FABGL, HKE6, RING2
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HSD17B8 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HSD17B8 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

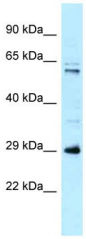
Name	HSD17B8
Synonyms	FABGL, HKE6, RING2, SDR30C1
Function	Required for the solubility and assembly of the heterotetramer 3-ketoacyl-[acyl carrier protein] (ACP) reductase functional complex (KAR or KAR1) that forms part of the mitochondrial fatty acid synthase (mtFAS). Alpha-subunit of the KAR complex that acts as a scaffold protein required for the stability of carbonyl reductase type-4 (CBR4, beta-subunit of the KAR complex) and for its 3-ketoacyl- ACP reductase activity, thereby participating

	in mitochondrial fatty acid biosynthesis. Catalyzes the NAD-dependent conversion of (3R)-3- hydroxyacyl-CoA into 3-ketoacyl-CoA (3-oxoacyl-CoA) with no chain length preference; this enzymatic activity is not needed for the KAR function (PubMed:19571038, PubMed:25203508, PubMed:30508570). Prefers (3R)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA over (3S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA and displays enzymatic activity only in the presence of NAD(+) (PubMed:19571038). Cooperates with enoyl-CoA hydratase 1 in mitochondria, together they constitute an alternative route to the auxiliary enzyme pathways for the breakdown of Z-PUFA (cis polyunsaturated fatty acid) enoyl-esters (Probable) (PubMed:30508570). NAD-dependent 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase with highest activity towards estradiol (17beta-estradiol or E2). Has very low activity towards testosterone and dihydrotestosterone (17beta-hydroxy-5alpha-androstan-3-one). Primarily an oxidative enzyme, it can switch to a reductive mode determined in the appropriate physiologic milieu and catalyze the reduction of estrone (E1) to form biologically active 17beta-estradiol (PubMed:17978863).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, particularly abundant in prostate, placenta and kidney (PubMed:17978863). Expressed at protein level in various tissues like brain, cerebellum, heart, lung, kidney, ovary, testis, adrenals and prostate (PubMed:30508570)

References

Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ando A.,et al.Genomics 35:600-602(1996).
Ohno S.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biochem. 309:209-215(2008).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-HSD17B8 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: RPMI-8226 Whole CellHSD17B8 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in RPMI 8226

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.