

DHCR7 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** Q9UBM7 Reactivity Mouse

Predicted Human, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Horse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal 54489 **Calculated MW Physical State** Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DHCR7 **Immunogen**

351-450/475 **Epitope Specificity**

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

Buffer

SIMILARITY

DISEASE

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Belongs to the ERG4/ERG24 family.

Defects in DHCR7 are the cause of Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS) [MIM:270400]; also known as SLO syndrome or RSH syndrome. SLOS is an autosomal recessive frequent inborn disorder of sterol metabolism with characteristic congenital malformations and dysmorphias. All patients suffer

from mental retardation. Children with SLOS have elevated serum

7-dehydrocholesterol (7-DHC) levels and low serum cholesterol levels. SLOS occurs in relatively high frequency: approximately 1 in 20,000 to 30,000 births in populations of northern and central European background. Historically, a clinical distinction often was made between classic ('type I') SLOS and the more severely affected ('type II') patients. There is, in reality, a clinical and

biochemical continuum from mild to severe SLOS.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in **Important Note**

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

The DHCR7 gene encodes delta-7-sterol reductase (EC 1.3.1.21), the **Background Descriptions**

penultimate enzyme of mammalian sterol biosynthesis that converts

7-dehydrocholesterol (7-DHC) to cholesterol.

Additional Information

Gene ID 1717

7-dehydrocholesterol reductase, 7-DHC reductase, 1.3.1.21, Cholesterol-5, **Other Names**

6-epoxide hydrolase subunit DHCR7, 3.3.2.11, Delta7-sterol reductase, Sterol

Delta(7)-reductase, Sterol reductase SR-2, DHCR7 (HGNC:2860), D7SR

Target/Specificity Most abundant in adrenal gland, liver, testis, and brain. **Dilution** WB=1:500-2000

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name DHCR7 (HGNC:2860)

Synonyms D7SR

Function Oxidoreductase that catalyzes the last step of the cholesterol synthesis

pathway, which transforms cholesta-5,7-dien- 3beta-ol

(7-dehydrocholesterol,7-DHC) into cholesterol by reducing the C7-C8 double

bond of its sterol core (PubMed:25637936, PubMed:38297129,

PubMed:38297130, PubMed:9465114, PubMed:9634533). Can also metabolize cholesta-5,7,24-trien-3beta-ol (7-dehydrodemosterol, 7-DHD) to desmosterol, which is then metabolized by the Delta(24)-sterol reductase (DHCR24) to cholesterol (By similarity). Modulates ferroptosis (a form of regulated cell death driven by iron-dependent lipid peroxidation) through the metabolic breakdown of the anti- ferroptotic metabolites 7-DHC and 7-DHD which, when accumulated, divert the propagation of peroxyl radical-mediated damage from phospholipid components to its sterol core, protecting plasma and

mitochondrial membranes from phospholipid autoxidation

(PubMed:38297129, PubMed:38297130).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Widely expressed. Most abundant in adrenal gland, liver, testis, and brain.

Background

The DHCR7 gene encodes delta-7-sterol reductase (EC 1.3.1.21), the penultimate enzyme of mammalian sterol biosynthesis that converts 7-dehydrocholesterol (7-DHC) to cholesterol.

References

Waterham H.R., et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 63:329-338(1998). Moebius F.F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:1899-1902(1998). Holmer L., et al. Genomics 54:469-476(1998). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Wassif C.A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 63:55-62(1998).

Images

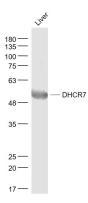
Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- DHCR7 (AP50932) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 54 kD Observed band size: 54 kD



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