

DHRS7 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51757

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q9Y394</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38299

Additional Information

Gene ID	51635
Other Names	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 7, 11, Retinal short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 4, retSDR4, DHRS7, DHRS7A, RETSDR4
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	DHRS7 (<u>HGNC:21524</u>)
Function	NADPH-dependent oxidoreductase which catalyzes the reduction of a variety of compounds bearing carbonyl groups including steroids, retinoids and xenobiotics (PubMed:24246760, PubMed:26466768, PubMed:28457967, PubMed:28687384). Catalyzes the reduction/inactivation of 5alpha-dihydrotestosterone to 3alpha-androstanediol, with a possible role in the modulation of androgen receptor function (PubMed:28457967, PubMed:28687384). Involved in the reduction of all-trans-retinal to all-trans-retinol (PubMed:26466768). Converts cortisone to 20beta- dihydrocortisone in vitro, although the physiological relevance of this activity is questionable (PubMed:28457967). Reduces exogenous compounds such as quinones (1,2-naphtoquinone, 9,10-phenantrenequinone and benzoquinone) and other xenobiotics (alpha-diketones) in vitro, suggesting a role in the biotransformation of xenobiotics with carbonyl group (PubMed:24246760, PubMed:26466768). A dehydrogenase activity has not been detected so far (PubMed:24246760). May play a role as tumor suppressor (PubMed:26311046).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=Bound to the endoplasmic

	reticulum membrane, possibly through a N-terminus anchor. The main bulk of the polypeptide chain was first reported to be facing toward the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:24246760) However, it was later shown to be facing the cytosol (PubMed:28457967)
Tissue Location	Found predominantly in the adrenal glands, liver, thyroid, prostate, small intestine, colon, stomach, kidney and brain (PubMed:26466768). Lower levels observed in skeletal muscle, the lung and the spleen (PubMed:26466768).

References

Lai C.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:703-713(2000). Haeseleer F.,et al.Methods Enzymol. 316:372-383(2000). Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).

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