

RDH13 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58968

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NBN7
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35932
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RDH13
Epitope Specificity	101-200/331
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	RDH13, also known as all-trans and 9-cis retinol dehydrogenase 13 or SDR7C3, is a 331 amino acid mitochondrial protein belonging to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. Widely expressed, mostly in eye, pancreas, placenta and lung, RDH13 localizes on the outer side of the inner mitochondrial membrane. Related to microsomal retinoid oxidoreductase RDH11, RDH13 is considered to be a major enzyme among the RDH family of proteins. Catalytically active, RDH13 recognizes retinoids as substrates and may function in retinoic acid production. RDH13 may function to protect the mitochondria against oxidative stress. Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA) type 3, an inherited autosomal recessive retinal disease, has been associated with defects of RDH13. LCA represents the most common genetic cause of congenital visual impairment in infants and children.

Additional Information

Gene ID	112724
Other Names	Retinol dehydrogenase 13, 1.1.1.300, Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 7C member 3, RDH13, SDR7C3
Target/Specificity	Expressed mostly in eye, pancreas, placenta and lung. In the retina, detected in the inner segment of the photoreceptor cells. Weak signals were observed in a small population of inner nuclear neurons and the inner plexiform layer.
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.

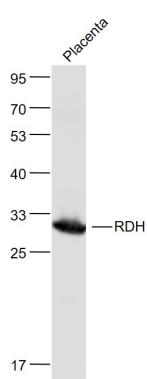
Protein Information

Name	RDH13
Synonyms	SDR7C3
Function	Retinol dehydrogenase with a clear preference for NADP. Oxidizes all-trans-retinol, but seems to reduce all-trans-retinal with much higher efficiency (PubMed: 18039331). Has no activity toward steroids (PubMed: 18039331).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localized on the outer side of the inner mitochondrial membrane.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed (PubMed: 18039331). In the retina, detected in the inner segment of the photoreceptor cells. Weak signals are observed in a small population of inner nuclear neurons and the inner plexiform layer (PubMed: 12226107).

Background

RDH13, also known as all-trans and 9-cis retinol dehydrogenase 13 or SDR7C3, is a 331 amino acid mitochondrial protein belonging to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. Widely expressed, mostly in eye, pancreas, placenta and lung, RDH13 localizes on the outer side of the inner mitochondrial membrane. Related to microsomal retinoid oxidoreductase RDH11, RDH13 is considered to be a major enzyme among the RDH family of proteins. Catalytically active, RDH13 recognizes retinoids as substrates and may function in retinoic acid production. RDH13 may function to protect the mitochondria against oxidative stress. Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA) type 3, an inherited autosomal recessive retinal disease, has been associated with defects of RDH13. LCA represents the most common genetic cause of congenital visual impairment in infants and children.

Images



Sample:
Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-RDH13 (AP58968) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 36 kD
Observed band size: 29 kD

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