10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-HADH2 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to HADH2
Catalog # AP59577

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	Q99714
Other Accession	O08756
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26923

Additional Information

Gene ID	3028
Other Names	ERAB; HADH2; MRPP2; SCHAD; XH98G2; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type-2; 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 10; 17-beta-HSD 10; 3-hydroxy-2-methylbutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type II; Endoplasmic reticulum-associated amyloid beta-peptide-binding protein; Mitochondrial ribonuclease P protein 2; Mitochondrial RNase P protein 2; Short-chain type dehydrogenase/reductase XH98G2; Type II HADH
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of HADH2 protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	HSD17B10
Synonyms	ERAB, HADH2, MRPP2, SCHAD, SDR5C1, XH98G
Function	Mitochondrial dehydrogenase involved in pathways of fatty acid, branched-chain amino acid and steroid metabolism (PubMed:10600649, PubMed:12917011, PubMed:18996107, PubMed:19706438, PubMed:20077426, PubMed:25925575, PubMed:26950678, PubMed:28888424, PubMed:9553139). Acts as (S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA

dehydrogenase in mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation, a major degradation pathway of fatty acids. Catalyzes the third step in the beta-oxidation cycle, namely the reversible conversion of (S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA to 3- ketoacyl-CoA. Preferentially accepts straight medium- and short-chain acyl-CoA substrates with highest efficiency for (3S)-hydroxybutanoyl- CoA (PubMed:10600649, PubMed:12917011, PubMed:25925575, PubMed:26950678, PubMed:9553139). Acts as 3-hydroxy-2-methylbutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase in branched-chain amino acid catabolic pathway. Catalyzes the oxidation of 3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanoyl-CoA into 2-methyl-3- oxobutanoyl-CoA, a step in isoleucine degradation pathway (PubMed:18996107, PubMed:19706438, PubMed:20077426). Has hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity toward steroid hormones and bile acids. Catalyzes the oxidation of 3alpha-, 17beta-, 20beta- and 21- hydroxysteroids and 7alpha- and 7beta-hydroxy bile acids (PubMed:10600649, PubMed:12917011). Oxidizes allopregnanolone/brexanolone at the 3alpha-hydroxyl group, which is known to be critical for the activation of gamma-aminobutyric acid receptors (GABAARs) chloride channel (PubMed:19706438, PubMed:28888424). Has phospholipase C-like activity toward cardiolipin and its oxidized species. Likely oxidizes the 2'-hydroxyl in the head group of cardiolipin to form a ketone intermediate that undergoes nucleophilic attack by water and fragments into diacylglycerol, dihydroxyacetone and orthophosphate. Has higher affinity for cardiolipin with oxidized fatty acids and may degrade these species during the oxidative stress response to protect cells from apoptosis (PubMed:26338420). By interacting with intracellular amyloid-beta, it may contribute to the neuronal dysfunction associated with Alzheimer disease (AD) (PubMed:9338779). Essential for structural and functional integrity of mitochondria (PubMed:20077426).

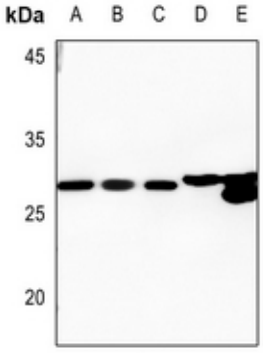
Cellular Location Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed in normal tissues but is overexpressed in neurons affected in AD.

Background

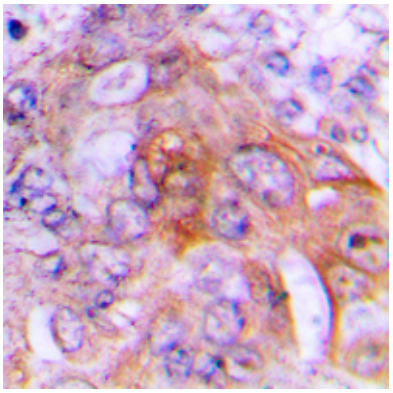
KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human HADH2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images

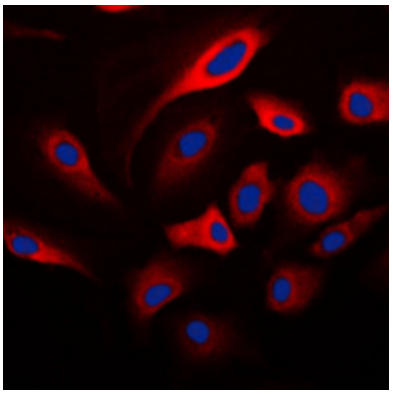


Western blot analysis of HADH2 expression in H446 (A), U2OS (B), DLD (C), mouse lung (D), mouse liver (E) whole cell lysates.

Immunohistochemical analysis of HADH2 staining in human lung formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The



section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HADH2 staining in SKNSH cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).