

HSD17B11 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98976

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8NBQ5
Other Accession	Q8NBQ5
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32964
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Hsd17b11
Epitope Specificity	201-300/300
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. 17-beta-HSD 3 subfamily.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Short-chain alcohol dehydrogenases, such as HSD17B11, metabolize secondary alcohols and ketones (Brereton et al., 2001 [PubMed 11165019]).[supplied by OMIM, Jun 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	51170
Other Names	17-BETA-HSD11; 17-BETA-HSDXI; 17BHSD11; DHRS8; PAN1B; RETSDR2; SDR16C2; SDR2; DHB11_HUMAN; HSD17B11; 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 11 (17-beta-HSD 11 17bHSD11 17betaHSD11); 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase XI (17-beta-HSD XI 17betaHSDXI); Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma-associated antigen HD-CL-03 (CTCL-associated antigen HD-CL-03); Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 8; Retinal short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 2 (retSDR2); Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 16C member 2; 1.1.1.62; DHB11_MOUSE; DHB11_RAT; hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 11; dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 8; hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 11; retinal short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 2; short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 16C, member 2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	HSD17B11
Synonyms	DHRS8, PAN1B, SDR16C2
Function	Can convert androstan-3-alpha,17-beta-diol (3-alpha-diol) to androsterone in vitro, suggesting that it may participate in androgen metabolism during steroidogenesis. May act by metabolizing compounds that stimulate steroid synthesis and/or by generating metabolites that inhibit it. Has no activity toward DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone), or A- dione (4-androste-3,17-dione), and only a slight activity toward testosterone to A-dione. Tumor-associated antigen in cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQ06}. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQ06}. Note=Redistributed from the endoplasmic reticulum to lipids droplets in the cell upon induction of lipids droplet formation. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9EQ06}
Tissue Location	Present at high level in steroidogenic cells such as syncytiotrophoblasts, sebaceous gland, Leydig cells, and granulosa cells of the dominant follicle and corpus luteum. In lung, it is detected in the ciliated epithelium and in acini of adult trachea, in bronchioles, but not in alveoli. In the eye, it is detected in the nonpigmented epithelium of the ciliary body and, at lower level, in the inner nuclear layer of the retina (at protein level). Widely expressed Highly expressed in retina, pancreas, kidney, liver, lung, adrenal, small intestine, ovary and heart.

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