

HSD17B3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99113

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P37058
Other Accession	P37058
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34516
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSD17B3
Epitope Specificity	101-200/310
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.
DISEASE	Defects in HSD17B3 are the cause of male pseudohermaphrodis with gynecomastia (MPH) [MIM:264300]. These individuals have unambiguous female external genitalia at birth, but fail to menstruate at the time of expected puberty and instead virilize as evidenced by growth of the phallus. Breast development may or may not take place.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	HSD17B3 is involved in the reduction of androstenedione to testosterone. It is expressed predominantly in the testis. Deficiency in HSD17B3 are the cause of male pseudohermaphrodis with gynecomastia (MPH).

Additional Information

Gene ID	3293
Other Names	EDH17B3; SDR12C2; DHB3_HUMAN; HSD17B3; 17-beta-HSD 3; Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 2; Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 12C member 2; Testicular 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; Testosterone 17-beta-dehydrogenase 3; hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 3; hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 3; short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 12C, 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	HSD17B3 (HGNC:5212)
Synonyms	EDH17B3, SDR12C2
Function	Catalyzes the conversion of 17-oxosteroids to 17beta- hydroxysteroids (PubMed:16216911, PubMed:23856005, PubMed:26545797, PubMed:27927697, PubMed:8075637). Favors the reduction of androstenedione to testosterone (PubMed:16216911, PubMed:23856005, PubMed:26545797, PubMed:27927697). Testosterone is the key androgen driving male development and function (PubMed:8075637). Uses NADPH while the two other EDH17B enzymes use NADH (PubMed:16216911, PubMed:26545797, PubMed:8075637). Androgens such as epiandrosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone, androsterone and androstenedione are accepted as substrates and reduced at C-17 (PubMed:16216911). Can reduce 11-ketoandrostenedione as well as 11beta-hydroxyandrostenedione at C-17 to the respective testosterone forms (PubMed:16216911, PubMed:27927697).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Testis..

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