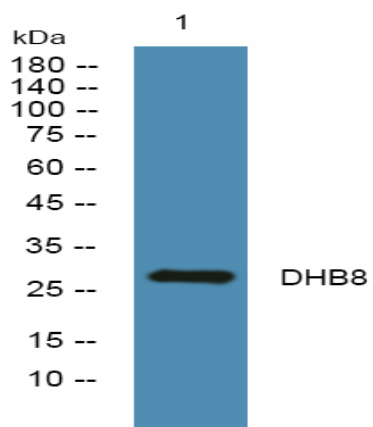


## DHB8 Polyclonal Antibody

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YN0708   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | DHB8   |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>Fatty acid biosynthesis;>>Steroid hormone biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Fatty acid metabolism  |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | HSD17B8 FABGL HKE6 RING2   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 8 (EC 1.1.1.62) (17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 8) (17-beta-HSD 8) (3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase) (EC 1.1.1.-) (Protein Ke6) (Ke-6) (Really interest |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 7923   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | Q92506   |
| <b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b> | P50171   |
| <b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>   | Q6MGB5   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | DHB8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.   |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000   |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Concentration :</b>        | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>    | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)  |
| <b>Observed Band :</b>        | 28kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway :</b>         | Steroid hormone biosynthesis;Androgen and estrogen metabolism;  |
| <b>Background :</b>           | <p>hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 8(HSD17B8) Homo sapiens In mice, the Ke6 protein is a 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase that can regulate the concentration of biologically active estrogens and androgens. It is preferentially an oxidative enzyme and inactivates estradiol, testosterone, and dihydrotestosterone. However, the enzyme has some reductive activity and can synthesize estradiol from estrone. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to Ke6 and is a member of the short-chain dehydrogenase superfamily. An alternatively spliced transcript of this gene has been detected, but the full-length nature of this variant has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p> |
| <b>Function :</b>             | <p>catalytic activity:Estradiol-17-beta + NAD(P)(+) = estrone + NAD(P)H.,catalytic activity:Testosterone + NAD(+) = androst-4-ene-3,17-dione + NADH.,function:Uses estradiol as its preferred substrate.,pathway:Steroid biosynthesis; estrogen biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.,tissue specificity:High expression in the liver and pancreas, lower in the skeletal muscle and kidney.,</p>   |
| <b>Subcellular Location :</b> | Mitochondrion matrix .  |
| <b>Expression :</b>           | <p>Widely expressed, particularly abundant in prostate, placenta and kidney (PubMed:17978863). Expressed at protein level in various tissues like brain, cerebellum, heart, lung, kidney, ovary, testis, adrenals and prostate (PubMed:30508570).</p>   |

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night