Best Tools for immunology Research

3β-HSD7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0015
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	3β-HSD7
Fields :	>>Primary bile acid biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	HSD3B7
Protein Name :	3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 7
Human Gene Id :	80270
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9H2F3
Mouse Gene Id :	101502
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9EQC1
Rat Gene Id :	246211
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O35048
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSD3B7. AA range:121-170
Specificity :	3β-HSD7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 3β-HSD7 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 41kD

Cell Pathway : Primary bile acid biosynthesis;Dorso-ventral axis formation;

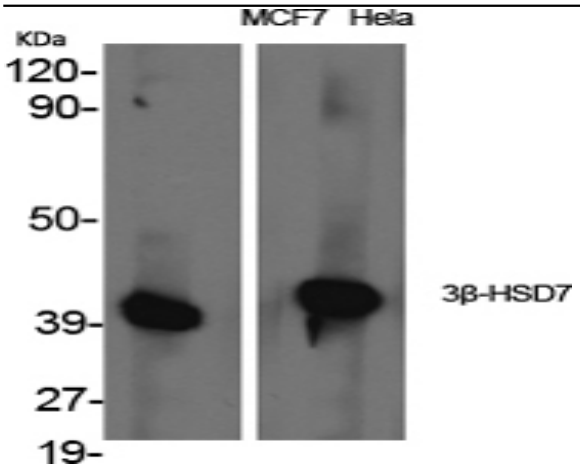
Background : This gene encodes an enzyme which is involved in the initial stages of the synthesis of bile acids from cholesterol and a member of the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily. The encoded protein is a membrane-associated endoplasmic reticulum protein which is active against 7-alpha hydrosylated sterol substrates. Mutations in this gene are associated with a congenital bile acid synthesis defect which leads to neonatal cholestasis, a form of progressive liver disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:3-beta-hydroxy-Delta(5)-steroid + NAD(+) = 3-oxo-Delta(5)-steroid + NADH.,catalytic activity:Cholest-5-ene-3-beta,7-alpha-diol + NAD(+) = 7-alpha-hydroxycholest-4-en-3-one + NADH.,disease:Defects in HSD3B7 are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 1 (CBAS1) [MIM:607765]; also known as neonatal progressive intrahepatic cholestasis. CBAS1 is due to a primary defect in bile synthesis leading to progressive liver disease. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, severe intrahepatic cholestasis and cirrhosis.,function:Plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity. Plays an essential role in meiotic differentiation of spermatocytes, germ cell differentiation and in self-renewal of spermatogonial stem cells. Its presence in oocytes suggests tha

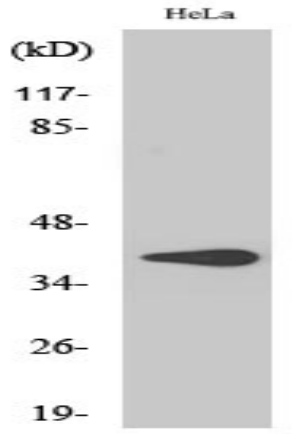
Subcellular Location : Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression : Stomach,Testis,Uterus,

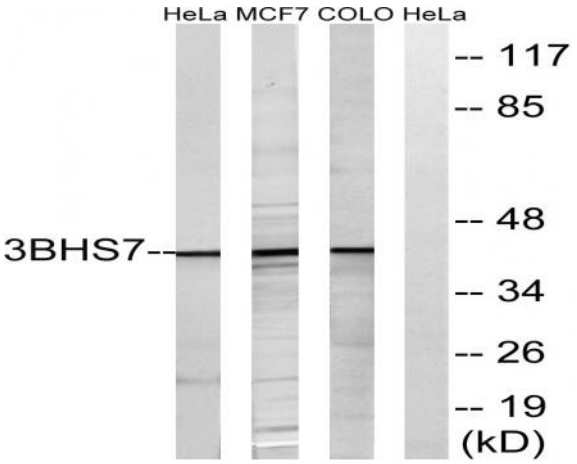
Products Images



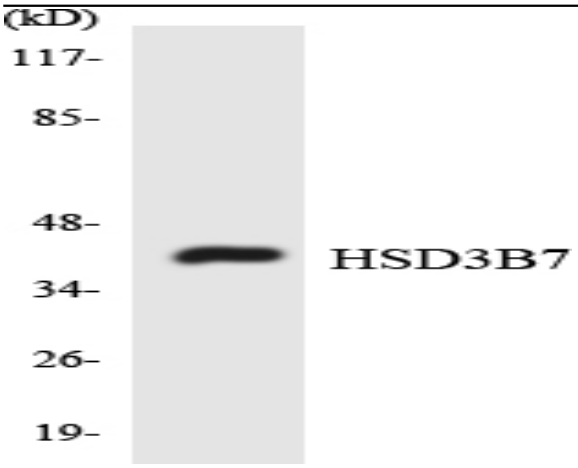
Western Blot analysis of various cells using 3β-HSD7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using 3β-HSD7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, MCF-7, and COLO cells, using HSD3B7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using HSD3B7 antibody.