

**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP11452b****Specification**

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**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UBM7](#)**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1717**Other Names**

7-dehydrocholesterol reductase, 7-DHC reductase, Putative sterol reductase SR-2, Sterol Delta(7)-reductase, DHCR7, D7SR

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** DHCR7 ([HGNC:2860](#))**Synonyms** D7SR**Function**

Oxidoreductase that catalyzes the last step of the cholesterol synthesis pathway, which transforms cholesta-5,7-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol (7-dehydrocholesterol, 7-DHC) into cholesterol by reducing the C7-C8 double bond of its sterol core (PubMed: [25637936](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25637936), PubMed: [38297129](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38297129), PubMed: [38297130](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38297130), PubMed: [9465114](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9465114), PubMed: [9634533](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9634533)). Can also metabolize cholesta-5,7,24-trien-3 $\beta$ -ol (7-dehydrodesmosterol, 7-DHD) to desmosterol, which is then metabolized by the Delta(24)-sterol reductase (DHCR24) to cholesterol (By similarity). Modulates ferroptosis (a form of regulated cell death driven by iron-dependent lipid peroxidation) through the metabolic breakdown of the anti-ferroptotic metabolites 7-DHC and 7-DHD which, when accumulated, divert the propagation of peroxy radical-mediated damage from phospholipid components to its sterol core, protecting plasma and mitochondrial membranes from phospholipid autooxidation (PubMed: [38297129](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38297129), PubMed: [38297129](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38297129)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38297130" target="\_blank">38297130</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Most abundant in adrenal gland, liver, testis, and brain.

**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes an enzyme that removes the C(7-8) doublebond in the B ring of sterols and catalyzes the conversion of 7-dehydrocholesterol to cholesterol. This gene is ubiquitously expressed and its transmembrane protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and nuclear outer membrane. Mutations in this gene cause Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS); a syndrome that is metabolically characterized by reduced serum cholesterol levels and elevated serum 7-dehydrocholesterol levels and phenotypically characterized by mental retardation, facial dysmorphism, syndactyly of second and third toes, and holoprosencephaly in severe cases to minimal physical abnormalities and near-normal intelligence in mild cases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.

**DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Koo, G., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 152A(8), 2094-2098 (2010) :Wang, T.J., et al. Lancet 376(9736):180-188(2010) Ahn, J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(13):2739-2745(2010) Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :