

## **DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP4772a

### **Specification**

## **DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

# DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 51635

#### **Other Names**

Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 7, 11--, Retinal short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 4, retSDR4, DHRS7, DHRS7A, RETSDR4

#### **Format**

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

Q9Y394

### **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.

### DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DHRS7 (HGNC:21524)

#### **Function**

NADPH-dependent oxidoreductase which catalyzes the reduction of a variety of compounds bearing carbonyl groups including steroids, retinoids and xenobiotics (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24246760" target=" blank">24246760</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26466768" target="blank">26466768</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28687384" target="\_blank">28687384</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28457967" target="\_blank">28457967</a>). Catalyzes the reduction/inactivation of 5alpha-dihydrotestosterone to 3alpha-androstanediol, with a possible role in the modulation of androgen receptor function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28687384" target=" blank">28687384</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28457967" target="blank">28457967</a>). Involved in the reduction of all-trans-retinal to all-trans-retinol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26466768" target=" blank">26466768</a>). Converts cortisone to 20beta- dihydrocortisone in vitro, although the physiological relevance of this activity is questionable (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28457967" target=" blank">28457967</a>). Reduces exogenous compounds such as quinones (1,2-naphtoquinone, 9,10-phenantrenequinone and benzoquinone) and other xenobiotics (alpha-diketones) in vitro, suggesting a role in the biotransformation of xenobiotics with carbonyl



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

group (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24246760" target=" blank">24246760</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26466768" target="blank">26466768</a>). A dehydrogenase activity has not been detected so far (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24246760" target=" blank">24246760</a>). May play a role as tumor suppressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26311046" target=" blank">26311046</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=Bound to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane, possibly through a N-terminus anchor. The main bulk of the polypeptide chain was first reported to be facing toward the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:24246760) However, it was later shown to be facing the cytosol (PubMed:28457967)

#### **Tissue Location**

Found predominantly in the adrenal glands, liver, thyroid, prostate, small intestine, colon, stomach, kidney and brain (PubMed:26466768). Lower levels observed in skeletal muscle, the lung and the spleen (PubMed:26466768).

## **DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

#### Blocking Peptides

DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

DHRS7 is short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDRs), such as DHRS7, catalyze the oxidation/reduction of a wide range of substrates, including retinoids and steroids.

# DHRS7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Persson, B., et al. Chem. Biol. Interact. 178 (1-3), 94-98 (2009) Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)Heilig, R., et al. Nature 421(6923):601-607(2003)