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HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9516a

Specification

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O14756

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8630

Other Names
17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 6, 17-beta-HSD 6, 17-beta-HSD6, 3-alpha->beta-hydroxysteroid epimerase, 3-alpha->beta-HSE, Oxidative 3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, HSD17B6, RODH

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.

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name HSD17B6

Synonyms RODH, SDR9C6

Function
NAD-dependent oxidoreductase with broad substrate specificity that shows both oxidative and reductive activity (in vitro). Has 17- beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards various steroids (in vitro). Converts 5-alpha-androstan-3-alpha,17-beta-diol to androsterone and estradiol to estrone (in vitro). Has 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activity towards androsterone (in vitro). Has retinol dehydrogenase activity towards all-trans-retinol (in vitro). Can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Androsterone is first oxidized to 5-alpha-androstane-3,17-dione and then reduced to epi- andosterone. Can act on both C-19 and C-21 3-alpha-hydroxysteroids.

Cellular Location
Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side

Tissue Location
Detected in liver and prostate (at protein level). Detected in adult liver, lung, brain, placenta,

prostate, adrenal gland, testis, mammary gland, spleen, spinal cord and uterus. Detected in caudate nucleus, and at lower levels in amygdala, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. Detected in fetal lung, liver and brain.

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HSD17B6 has both oxidoreductase and epimerase activities and is involved in androgen catabolism. The oxidoreductase activity can convert 3 alpha-adiol to dihydrotestosterone, while the epimerase activity can convert androsterone to epi-androsterone. Both reactions use NAD+ as the preferred cofactor.

HSD17B6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ewens, K.G., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. (2010) In press : Jones, M.R., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 94(12):5034-5038(2009) Persson, B., et al. Chem. Biol. Interact. 178 (1-3), 94-98 (2009) : Belyaeva, O.V., et al. Endocrinology 148(5):2148-2156(2007) Jones, M.R., et al. Fertil. Steril. 86(5):1438-1446(2006) Chetyrkin, S.V., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 386(1):1-10(2001) Kedishvili, N.Y., et al. Chem. Biol. Interact. 130-132 (1-3), 457-467 (2001) :