

DHEA, HRP conjugate

DAG1081

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	DHEA, HRP conjugate
Antigen Description	Dehydroepiandrosterone is the most abundant adrenal androgen in humans and exists predominately in a sulfated form (DHEAS). DHEA sulfotransferase, known as SULT2A1, converts the androgen precursor DHEA to its inactive sulfate ester, DHEAS. The unconjugated molecules can be converted directly to androgens. Dehydroepiandrosterone is converted to DHEAS in the adrenal glands and liver. DHEA in adults is present at plasma concentrations 100 to 500 times higher than those of testosterone. DHEA can be metabolized to androgens and/or estrogens in the prostate. Hepatic metabolites include 16 α -hydroxy-DHEA, 7 α -hydroxy-DHEA, and 7-oxo-DHEA. 7 β -OH-DHEA is a metabolite. The major metabolite produced in humans is a mono-hydroxylated DHEA species. Synthesis of a 7 α -hydroxy-DHEA and 5-androstene-3 β , 17 β -diol occurs in the frontal cortex, hippocampus, amygdala, cerebellum and striatum.
Source	Natural Steroids
Conjugate	HRP
Form	concentrate
Characteristic	Each conjugate comprises antigen covalently bound to horseradish peroxidase and is suitable as a tracer in immunoassay development

PACKAGING

Storage	Can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 months and at -20°C for longer term storage.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Dehydroepiandrosterone is an important endogenous steroid hormone. It is the most abundant circulating steroid in humans, in whom it is produced in the adrenal glands, the gonads, and the brain, where it functions predominantly as a metabolic intermediate in the biosynthesis of the androgen and estrogen sex steroids. However, DHEA also been implicated in possessing a broad array of biological effects in its own right, binding to an array of nuclear and cell surface receptors, and acting as a neurosteroid.
Keywords	Dehydroepiandrosterone; DHEA; Fidelein; androstenedione; prasterone; 3 β -hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one; 5-androstene-3 β -ol-17-one; (3S,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S)-3-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16-dodecahydrocyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one

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