

Anti-HSD17B6 Antibody

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene 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. This gene is a member of the retinol dehydrogenase family.

Model

STJ116475

Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Mouse

Applications

WB

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 178-317 of human HSD17B6 (NP_003716.2).

Gene ID

[8630](#)

Gene Symbol

[HSD17B6](#)

Dilution range

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity

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

Purification

Affinity purification

Note

For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 6 17-beta-HSD 6 17-beta-HSD6
Molecular Weight	35.966 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:23316 OMIM:606623 Reactome:R-HSA-2453902
Alternative Names	17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 6 17-beta-HSD 6 17-beta-HSD6
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 Localization	Microsome membrane

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>

E info@stjohnslabs.com