Anti-DHB12 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to DHB12

Model	STJ190810
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	51144
Gene Symbol	HSD17B12
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	DHB12 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in most tissues tested. Highly expressed in the ovary and mammary. Expressed in platelets.
Purification	DHB12 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Very-long-chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA reductase 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 12 17-beta-HSD 12 3-ketoacyl-CoA reductase KAR Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 12 Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 12C member 1
Molecular Weight	34 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:18646OMIM:609574
Alternative Names	Very-long-chain 3-oxoacyl-CoA reductase 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 12 17-beta-HSD 12 3-ketoacyl-CoA reductase KAR Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 12 Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 12C member 1
Function	Catalyzes the second of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle. This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of two carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle. This enzyme has a 3-ketoacyl-CoA reductase activity, reducing 3-ketoacyl-CoA to 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA, within each cycle of fatty acid elongation. Thereby, it may participate in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators. May also catalyze the transformation of estrone (E1) into estradiol (E2) and play a role in estrogen formation.
Sequence and Domain Family	The di-lysine motif confers endoplasmic reticulum localization for type I membrane proteins.
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane