Anti-DD3 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to DD3.

Model	STJ92671
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DD3
Immunogen Region	160-240 aa, Internal
Gene ID	8644
Gene Symbol	AKR1C3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	DD3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DD3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues including adrenal gland, brain, kidney, liver, lung, mammary gland, placenta, small intestine, colon, spleen, prostate and testis. The dominant HSD in prostate and mammary gland. In the prostate, higher levels in epithelial cells than in stromal cells. In the brain, expressed in medulla, spinal cord, frontotemporal lobes, thalamus, subthalamic nuclei and amygdala. Weaker expression in the hippocampus, substantia nigra and caudate.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C3 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 5 17-beta-HSD 5 3-alpha-HSD type II, brain 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2 3-alpha-HSD type 2 Chlordecone reductase homolog HA
Molecular Weight	37 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:386OMIM:603966
Alternative Names	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C3 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 5 17-beta-HSD 5 3-alpha-HSD type II, brain 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2 3-alpha-HSD type 2 Chlordecone reductase homolog HA
Function	Catalyzes the conversion of aldehydes and ketones to alcohols. Catalyzes the reduction of prostaglandin (PG) D2, PGH2 and phenanthrenequinone (PQ) and the oxidation of 9-alpha,11-beta-PGF2 to PGD2. Functions as a bi-directional 3-alpha-, 17-beta- and 20-alpha HSD. Can interconvert active androgens, estrogens and progestins with their cognate inactive metabolites. Preferentially transforms androstenedione (4-dione) to testosterone.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.