

Summary

Production Name	17 β -HSD4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	HSD17B4
Alternative Names	HSD17B4; EDH17B4; Peroxisomal multifunctional enzyme type 2; MFE-2; 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 4; 17-beta-HSD 4; D-bifunctional protein; DBP; Multifunctional protein 2; MPF-2
Gene ID	3295.0
SwissProt ID	P51659.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human HSD17B4. AA range:41-90

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000..
Molecular Weight	80kD

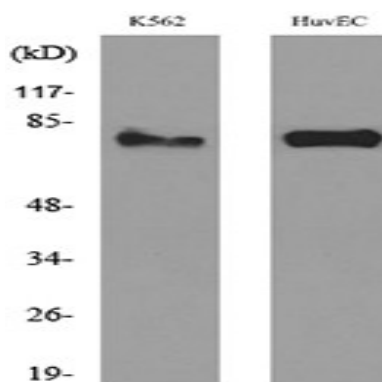
Background

hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 4(HSD17B4) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme that is involved in the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway for fatty acids. It also acts as a catalyst for the formation of 3-ketoacyl-CoA intermediates from both straight-chain and 2-methyl-branched-chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene that affect the peroxisomal fatty acid beta-oxidation activity are a cause of D-bifunctional protein deficiency (DBPD). An apparent pseudogene of this gene is present on chromosome 8. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],catalytic activity: (24R,25R)-3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha,24-tetrahydroxy-5-beta-cholestanoyl-CoA = (24E)-3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholest-24-enoyl-CoA + H(2)O.,catalytic activity:(S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA + NAD(+) = 3-oxoacyl-CoA + NADH.,disease:Defects in HSD17B4 are a cause of D-bifunctional protein deficiency (DBPD) [MIM:261515]. DBPD is a disorder of peroxisomal fatty acid beta-oxidation.,function:Bifunctional enzyme acting on the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway for fatty acids. Catalyzes the formation of 3-ketoacyl-CoA intermediates from both straight-chain and 2-methyl-branched-chain fatty acids.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.,similarity:Contains 1 SCP2 domain.,tissue specificity:Present in many tissues with highest concentrations in liver, heart, prostate and testis.,

Research Area

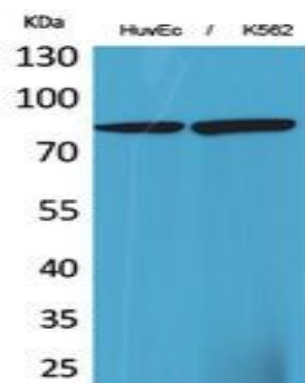
Primary bile acid biosynthesis;

Image Data

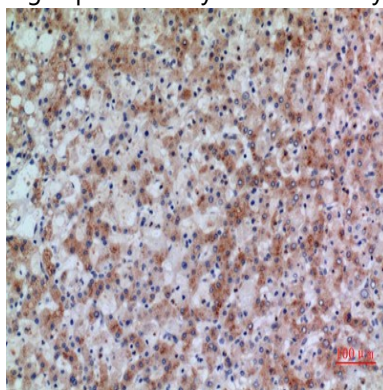


Western blot analysis of lysate from K562, HUVEC cells, using HSD17B4 Antibody.

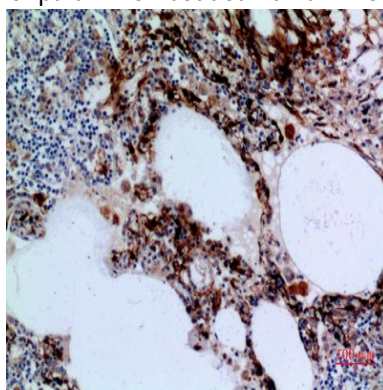
Product Name: 17 β -HSD4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06289



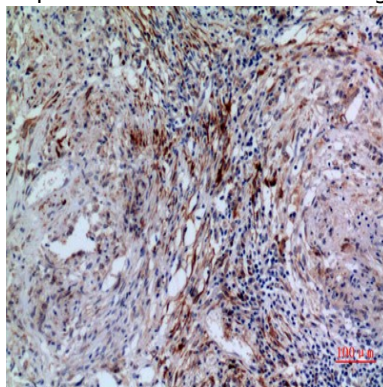
Western Blot analysis of HuvEc, K562 cells using 17 β -HSD4 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Product Name: 17 β -HSD4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06289



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Note

For research use only.