

## Product datasheet for **AR09418PU-L**

### **HSD17B10 / ERAB (12-261, His-tag) Human Protein**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	HSD17B10 / ERAB (12-261, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH</u> MVAVITGGAS GLGLATAERL VGQGASAVLL DLPNSGGAEQ AKKLGNNCVF APADVTSEKD VQTALALAKG KFG RVDVAVN CAGIAVASKT YNLKKGQTHT LED FQRVLDV NLMTGFNVIR LVAGEMGQNE PDQGGQRGVI INTASVAAFE GQVGQAAYSA SKGGIVGMTL PIARDLAPIG IRVMTIAPGL FGTPLLTSLP EKVCNFLASQ VPFP SRLGDP AEY AHLVQAI IENPFLNGEV IRLDGAIRMQ P
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	28.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS – PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, and 100 mM NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant HSD17B10 protein, fused to His-tag, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001032900</u>
Locus ID:	3028
UniProt ID:	<u>Q99714</u>
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.22
Synonyms:	HADH2, MRPP2, SCHAD, XH98G2, 17-beta-HSD10, Mitochondrial Marker



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase type II, a member of the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily. The gene product is a mitochondrial protein that catalyzes the oxidation of a wide variety of fatty acids and steroids, and is a subunit of mitochondrial ribonuclease P, which is involved in tRNA maturation. The protein has been implicated in the development of Alzheimer disease, and mutations in the gene are the cause of 17beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 10 (HSD10) deficiency. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but the full-length nature of only two transcript variants has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

Alzheimer's disease, Metabolic pathways, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

**Product images:**
