

## Product datasheet for **TP312093L**

### **HSD11B1 (NM\_181755) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### Product data:

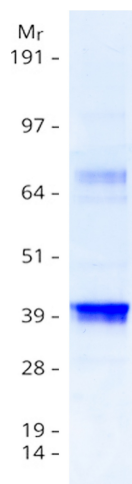
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human hydroxysteroid (11-beta) dehydrogenase 1 (HSD11B1), transcript variant 2, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC212093 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	MAFMKKYLLPILGLFMAYYYYSANEEFRPEMLQGKKVIVTGASKGIGREMAYHLAKMGAAHVVTARSKET LQKVVSHCLELGAASAHYIAGTMEDMTFAEQFVAQAGKLMGGLDMLLNHITNTSLNLFHDDIHVVRKSM EVNFLSYVVLTVAAALPMLKQSNQSIVVSSLAGKVAYPMVAAYSASKFALDGGFFSSIRKEYSVSRVNSI TLCVLGLIDTETAMKAVSGIVHMQAAPKEECALEIIKGGALRQEEVYYDSSLWTTLLIRNPCRKILEFLY STSYNMDFINK
	<b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	32.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.1 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity:	Enzyme activity (PMID: <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29674492/">29674492</a> )
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="https://.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NP_861420">NP_861420</a>



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Locus ID:	3290
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P28845</a> , <a href="#">X5D2L1</a>
RefSeq Size:	1457
Cytogenetics:	1q32.2
RefSeq ORF:	876
Synonyms:	11-beta-HSD1; 11-DH; CORTRD2; HDL; HSD11; HSD11B; HSD11L; SDR26C1
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a microsomal enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of the stress hormone cortisol to the inactive metabolite cortisone. In addition, the encoded protein can catalyze the reverse reaction, the conversion of cortisone to cortisol. Too much cortisol can lead to central obesity, and a particular variation in this gene has been associated with obesity and insulin resistance in children. Mutations in this gene and H6PD (hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (glucose 1-dehydrogenase)) are the cause of cortisone reductase deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Androgen and estrogen metabolism, C21-Steroid hormone metabolism, Metabolic pathways

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HSD11B1 protein (Cat# [TP312093]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with HSD11B1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC212093]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).