

Product datasheet for TP762706

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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HSD17B1 (NM_000413) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 1

(HSD17B1), 2Ala-End, with N-terminal His tag, expressed in E.coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region (2Ala-End) of HSD17B1

Tag: N-His

Predicted MW: 37.1 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 ug/ul as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH8.0, 1% SKL

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for at least 1 year from receipt of products under proper storage and handling

conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: <u>NP 000404</u>

 Locus ID:
 3292

 UniProt ID:
 P14061

 RefSeq Size:
 2248

 Cytogenetics:
 17q21.2

RefSeq ORF: 984

Synonyms: 17-beta-HSD; 20-alpha-HSD; E2DH; EDH17B2; EDHB17; HSD17; SDR28C1





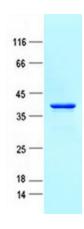
Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the 17beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase family of short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases. It has a dual function in estrogen activation and androgen inactivation and plays a major role in establishing the estrogen E2 concentration gradient between serum and peripheral tissues. The encoded protein catalyzes the last step in estrogen activation, using NADPH to convert estrogens E1 and E2 and androgens like 4-androstenedione, to testosterone. It has an N-terminal short-chain dehydrogenase domain with a cofactor binding site, and a narrow, hydrophobic C-terminal domain with a steroid substrate binding site. This gene is expressed primarily in the placenta and ovarian granulosa cells, and to a lesser extent, in the endometrium, adipose tissue, and prostate. Polymorphisms in this gene have been linked to breast and prostate cancer. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HSD17B1 protein (Cat #TP762706). The protein was produced from E.coli.