

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 13, also designated Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 9 (SCDR9), which regulate the availability of steroids within various tissues throughout the body. HSD17B13 is a 300 amino acid, secreted protein that is highly expressed in liver and is also detected in ovary, bone marrow, kidney, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, bladder and testis. The gene encoding HSD17B13 maps to chromosome 4, which houses nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all of the human chromosomes. Defects in some of the genes located on chromosome 4 are associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acid, mia and polycystic kidney disease.

**Gene ID:**

HSD17B13

**Uniprot**

Q7Z5P4

**Synonyms:**

hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 13

**Immunogen:**

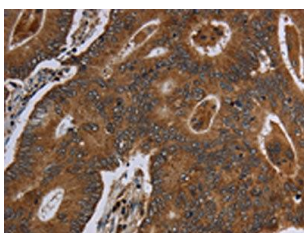
Fusion protein of human HSD17B13.

**Storage:**

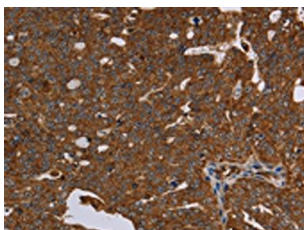
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

---



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16497(HSD17B13 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO16497(HSD17B13 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).