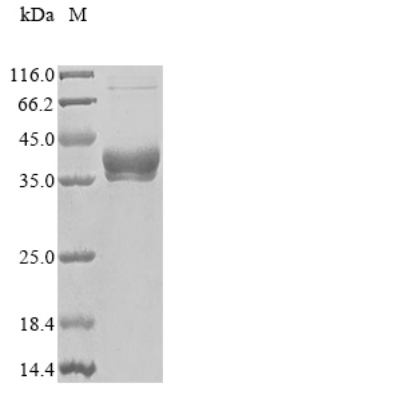
Recombinant Human 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 13 (HSD17B13)

Product Code	CSB-YP801815HU
Abbreviation	Recombinant Human HSD17B13 protein
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q7Z5P4
Storage Buffer	Tris-based buffer,50% glycerol
Product Type	Recombinant Proteins
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	ESLVKFFIPQRRKSVAGEIVLITGAGHGIGRQTTYEFAKRQSILVLWDINKRGVE ETAAECRKLGVTAHAYVVDCSNREEIYRSLNQVKKEVGDVTIVVNNAGTVYPA DLLSTKDEEITKTFEVNILGHFWITKALLPSMMERNHGHIVTVASVCGHEGIPYLI PYCSSKFAAVGFHRGLTSELQALGKTGIKTSCLCPVFVNTGFTKNPSTRLWPV LETDEVVRSLIDGILTNKKMIFVPSYINIFLRLQKFLPERASAILNRMQNIQFEAVV GHKIKMK
Research Area	Others
Source	Yeast
Target Names	HSD17B13
Protein Names	Recommended name: 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 13 Short name= 17-beta-HSD 13 EC= 1.1.-.- Alternative name(s): Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 9
Expression Region	20-300aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged and C-terminal Myc-tagged
Mol. Weight	34.8 kDa
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein of Isoform 2
Image	



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

To produce recombinant Human HSD17B13 protein, a well-established recombinant DNA technology is the key. A DNA template of HSD17B13 was constructed with N-terminal 6xHis tag & C-terminal Myc tag using the technique. Once the template was made, the recombinant Human HSD17B13 protein could be produced with it efficiently. CUSABIO has built a strict QC system to ensure quality. The expression region is 20-300aa of the Human HSD17B13. The purity of this recombinant is 90% determined by SDS-PAGE.

HSD17B13 (SCDR9) is a protein coding gene that encodes 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 13. According to some studies, HSD17B13 may have the following features.
Loss-of-function variants of HSD17B13 are associated with a reduced risk of chronic liver disease and progression from steatohepatitis to steatohepatitis. Inactivation of HSD17B13 was not associated with increased hepatic triglyceride content and provided protection against chronic liver disease. HSD17B13, a hepatic retinol dehydrogenase, is associated with histological features of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Lack of Hsd17b13 did not protect mice from an obesogenic diet. High risk of fatty liver amplifies the alanine aminotransferase-lowering effect of HSD17B13 variants. Genetic variants in HSD17B13 reduce the risk of cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma in alcohol abusers.