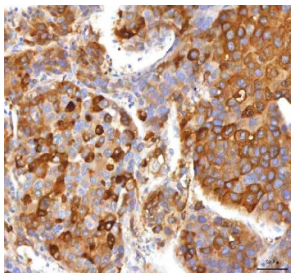
HSD17B13 Antibody / SCDR9 Antibody (RQ8719)

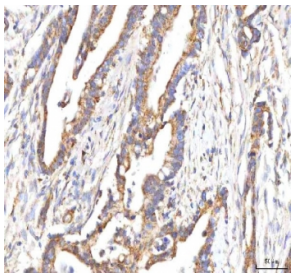
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8719	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

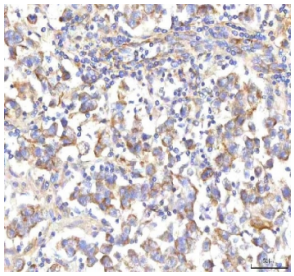
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q7Z5P4
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This HSD17B13 Antibody / SCDR9 Antibody is available for research use only.



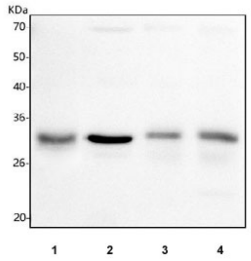
HSD17B13 Antibody Staining of Human Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using HSD17B13 Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before staining. Strong granular brown cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is visible throughout numerous tumor cells, demonstrating detection of SCDR9 in the tested liver cancer tissue.



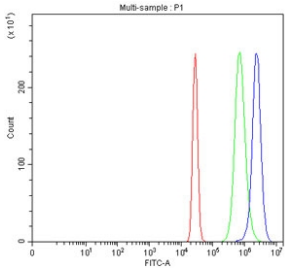
HSD17B13 Antibody Staining of Human Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma tissue using HSD17B13 Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before staining. Brown cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is visible within malignant glandular epithelial cells, with comparatively less staining in the surrounding stromal tissue, demonstrating detection of SCDR9 in the tested tumor specimen.



HSD17B13 Antibody Staining of Human Testicular Seminoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human testicular seminoma tissue using HSD17B13 Antibody. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before staining. Brown cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is visible in a population of tumor cells distributed throughout the tissue, demonstrating detection of SCDR9 in the tested seminoma specimen.



HSD17B13 Antibody Detection in Human, Rat and Mouse Samples WB. Western blot analysis using HSD17B13 Antibody with lysates from 1) human HCCP, 2) rat liver, 3) rat RH-35 cells and 4) mouse liver. HSD17B13 has predicted molecular weights of approximately 34 kDa for isoform A and 30 kDa for isoform B. Prominent bands are detected at approximately 30-32 kDa across all four samples, consistent with the expected size range of HSD17B13 and demonstrating cross-species detection of SCDR9 under the tested conditions.



HSD17B13 Antibody Detection in HepG2 Human Liver Cancer Cells FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of fixed and permeabilized human HepG2 hepatocellular carcinoma cells using HSD17B13 Antibody at 1 ug/million cells following blocking with goat sera. The antibody-stained population (blue) shows a strong rightward fluorescence shift relative to the isotype control (green) and cells-alone control (red), demonstrating intracellular detection of SCDR9 in HepG2 cells under the tested conditions.

Description

HSD17B13 Antibody / SCDR9 Antibody recognizes hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 13 (HSD17B13), a member of the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family that is strongly associated with hepatic lipid metabolism. HSD17B13 is enriched in the liver and localizes prominently to lipid droplets, intracellular organelles involved in the storage and mobilization of neutral lipids. Its localization and enzymatic characteristics have made HSD17B13 an important target in studies of hepatic metabolism and lipid-associated liver biology.

HSD17B13 contains structural features characteristic of short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase enzymes and has been investigated for activities involving lipid and steroid-related substrates. The protein is associated with lipid droplets through an N-terminal hydrophobic region, positioning it at an important interface between intracellular lipid storage and metabolic regulation. Changes in HSD17B13 expression or activity may therefore influence hepatic lipid handling and metabolic homeostasis.

Human genetic studies have generated substantial interest in HSD17B13 because loss-of-function variants have been associated with reduced risk of progression in several forms of chronic liver disease. These observations have linked HSD17B13 biology to metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease, alcohol-associated liver disease, hepatic inflammation, fibrosis, and other processes involved in liver injury. The relationship between HSD17B13 activity and

disease progression has also made the protein an important target in therapeutic research focused on chronic liver disorders.

This HSD17B13 Antibody provides a reagent for investigating the expression and biology of this liver-enriched lipid droplet protein. NSJ Bioreagents offers this SCDR9 Antibody for researchers studying hepatic metabolism, lipid droplet biology, metabolic liver disease, and pathways associated with liver injury and disease progression. An HSD17B13 Antibody can support research into the molecular relationship between lipid metabolism, hepatic cellular function, and chronic liver disease.

Explore our Metabolism Antibodies page for additional reagents targeting proteins involved in lipid metabolism, nutrient processing, energy homeostasis, and metabolic regulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HSD17B13 Antibody / SCDR9 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (amino acids R59-K300) was used as the immunogen for the HSD17B13 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the HSD17B13 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

HSD17B13 antibody, SCDR9 antibody, Hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 13 antibody, 17-beta-HSD 13 antibody, DHB13 antibody

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