

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57774**Specification**

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P80365
Reactivity	Rat, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44127

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3291**Other Names**

Corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase isozyme 2, 1.1.1.-, 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2, 11-DH2, 11-beta-HSD2, 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II, 11-HSD type II, 11-beta-HSD type II, NAD-dependent 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, 11-beta-HSD, Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 9C member 3, HSD11B2 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=5209 target="_blank">HGNC:5209)

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** HSD11B2 ([HGNC:5209](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the conversion of biologically active 11beta- hydroxyglucocorticoids (11beta-hydroxysteroid) such as cortisol, to inactive 11-ketoglucocorticoids (11-oxosteroid) such as cortisone, in the presence of NAD(+) (PubMed:10497248, PubMed:12788846, PubMed:17314322, PubMed:22796344, PubMed:27927697, PubMed:30902677, PubMed:33387577, PubMed:7859916, PubMed:8538347). Functions as a dehydrogenase (oxidase), thereby decreasing the concentration of active glucocorticoids, thus protecting the nonselective mineralocorticoid receptor from occupation by glucocorticoids (PubMed:10497248, PubMed:12788846, PubMed:17314322, PubMed:33387577, PubMed:7859916). Plays an important role in maintaining glucocorticoids balance during preimplantation and protects the fetus from excessive maternal corticosterone exposure (By similarity). Catalyzes the oxidation of 11beta-hydroxytestosterone (11beta,17beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene-3-one) to 11-ketotestosterone (17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,11-dione), a major bioactive androgen (PubMed:22796344, PubMed:27927697). Catalyzes the conversion of 11beta-hydroxyandrostenedione (11beta-hydroxyandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione) to 11-ketoandrostenedione (androst-4-ene-3,11,17-trione), which can be further metabolized to 11-ketotestosterone (PubMed:27927697). Converts 7-beta-25-dihydroxycholesterol to 7-oxo-25-hydroxycholesterol in vitro (PubMed:30902677). 7-beta-25-dihydroxycholesterol (not 7-oxo-25-hydroxycholesterol) acts as a ligand for the G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 (EBI2) and may thereby regulate immune cell migration (PubMed:30902677). May protect ovulating oocytes and fertilizing spermatozoa from the adverse effects of cortisol (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney, placenta, pancreas, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon, and in lower levels in the spleen and testis (PubMed:7859916). At midgestation, expressed at high levels in placenta and in fetal kidney and, at much lower levels, in fetal lung and testis (PubMed:8530071).

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HSD11B2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images