

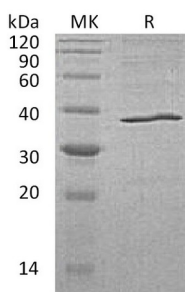
Product Name: Recombinant Human AKR1C3 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0099



Summary

Name	ARK1C3/Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C3
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Aldo-Keto Reductase Family 1 Member C3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Tyr323 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P42330
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	37.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 6% Sucrose, 2% Glycine, 100mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

Aldo-Keto Reductase Family 1 Member C3; 17-Beta-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Type 5; 17-Beta-HSD 5; 3-Alpha-HSD Type II Brain; 3-Alpha-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Type 2; 3-Alpha-HSD Type 2; Chlordecone Reductase Homolog HAKRb; Dihydrodiol Dehydrogenase 3; DD-3; DD3; Dihydrodiol Dehydrogenase Type I; HA1753; Indanol Dehydrogenase; Prostaglandin F Synthase; Testosterone 17-Beta-Dehydrogenase 5; Trans-1; 2-Dihydrobenzene-1; 2-Diol Dehydrogenase; AKR1C3; DDH1; HSD17B5; KIAA0119; PGFS

Background

AKR1C3, is an enzyme which belongs to the aldo/keto reductase family. It is expressed in many tissues including adrenal gland, brain, kidney, liver, lung, mammary gland, placenta, small intestine, colon, spleen, prostate and testis. AKR1C3 catalyzes the conversion of aldehydes and ketones to alcohols. It catalyzes the reduction of prostaglandin (PG) D2, PGH2 and phenanthrenequinone (PQ) and the oxidation of 9-alpha,11-beta-PGF2 to PGD2, which functions as a bi-directional 3-alpha-, 17-beta- and 20-alpha HSD. It can interconvert active androgens, estrogens and progestins with their cognate inactive metabolites.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.