

# DHCR7 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11452b

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UBM7</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_001157289.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001351.2</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB17942
<b>Calculated MW</b>	54489
<b>Antigen Region</b>	437-463

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1717
<b>Other Names</b>	7-dehydrocholesterol reductase, 7-DHC reductase, Putative sterol reductase SR-2, Sterol Delta(7)-reductase, DHCR7, D7SR
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This DHCR7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 437-463 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DHCR7.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	DHCR7 ( <a href="#">HGNC:2860</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	D7SR

<b>Function</b>	Oxidoreductase that catalyzes the last step of the cholesterol synthesis pathway, which transforms cholesta-5,7-dien- 3beta-ol (7-dehydrocholesterol,7-DHC) into cholesterol by reducing the C7-C8 double bond of its sterol core (PubMed: <a href="#">25637936</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38297129</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38297130</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9465114</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9634533</a> ). Can also metabolize cholesta-5,7,24-trien-3beta-ol (7-dehydrodemosterol, 7-DHD) to desmosterol, which is then metabolized by the Delta(24)-sterol reductase (DHCR24) to cholesterol (By similarity). Modulates ferroptosis (a form of regulated cell death driven by iron-dependent lipid peroxidation) through the metabolic breakdown of the anti- ferroptotic metabolites 7-DHC and 7-DHD which, when accumulated, divert the propagation of peroxyl radical-mediated damage from phospholipid components to its sterol core, protecting plasma and mitochondrial membranes from phospholipid autoxidation (PubMed: <a href="#">38297129</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38297130</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Widely expressed. Most abundant in adrenal gland, liver, testis, and brain.

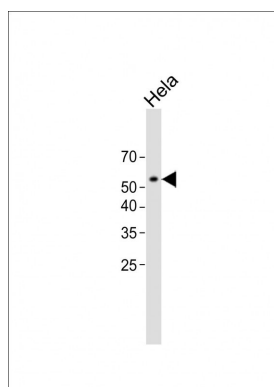
## Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that removes the C(7-8) double bond in the B ring of sterols and catalyzes the conversion of 7-dehydrocholesterol to cholesterol. This gene is ubiquitously expressed and its transmembrane protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and nuclear outer membrane. Mutations in this gene cause Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (SLOS); a syndrome that is metabolically characterized by reduced serum cholesterol levels and elevated serum 7-dehydrocholesterol levels and phenotypically characterized by mental retardation, facial dysmorphism, syndactyly of second and third toes, and holoprosencephaly in severe cases to minimal physical abnormalities and near-normal intelligence in mild cases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.

## References

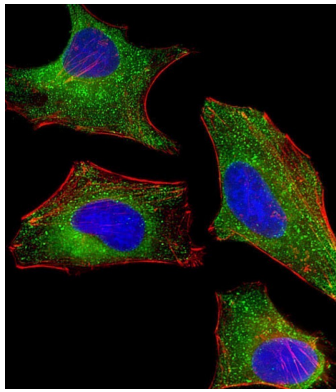
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Koo, G., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 152A (8), 2094-2098 (2010) :  
Wang, T.J., et al. Lancet 376(9736):180-188(2010)  
Ahn, J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(13):2739-2745(2010)  
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :

## Images

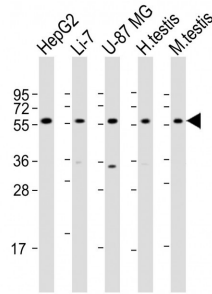


All lanes: Anti-DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 54 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

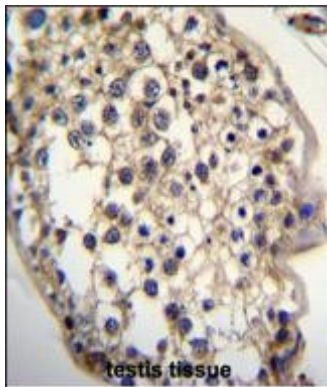
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line)



cells labeling DHCR7 with AP11452B at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Li-7 whole cell lysate Lane 3: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lane 4: human testis lysate Lane 5: mouse testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11452b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DHCR7 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## Citations

- [Astrocytic ApoE reprograms neuronal cholesterol metabolism and histone-acetylation-mediated memory](#)

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