abcam

ab171736

Anti-DHRSX antibody [EPR7753(2)]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR7753(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.113 - 0.116 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10 - 1/100
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information DHRSX

Function	Oxidoreductase that plays a key role in early steps of protein N-linked glycosylation by mediating two non-consecutive steps in dolichol biosynthesis (PubMed:38821050). Acts both as a NAD(+)-dependent dehydrogenase and as a NADPH-dependent reductase during the conversion of polyprenol into dolichol (PubMed:38821050). First catalyzes the NAD(+)-dependent dehydrogenation of polyprenol into polyprenal; polyprenal is then reduced into dolichal by SRD5A3 (PubMed:38821050). It then catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of dolichal into dolichol (PubMed:38821050). May also acts as a positive regulator of starvation-induced autophagy (PubMed:25076851).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	DHRSX (Dehydrogenase/Reductase (SDR Family) Member X) is a protein of interest in various biological studies. It is known for its role in oxidoreductase activity and commonly does not have other alternate names. The protein mass is approximately 37 kDa. DHRSX expresses in multiple tissues with notable expression in the brain and liver suggesting a diverse role across different systems.
Biological function summary	The protein DHRSX affects cellular processes by participating in metabolism. It does not seem to be a part of a larger protein complex indicating its function may rely more on individual activity. Its capability to act in reduction-oxidation reactions helps cells manage oxidative stress and maintain metabolic balance. The effects of DHRSX have implications in normal cellular function and development.
Pathways	DHRSX is important in the metabolic and detoxification pathways. It engages with the NADP/NADPH cofactor system influencing the oxidative status of cells and supporting cellular defense against reactive oxygen species. Additionally the interaction with proteins like ADH1 (Alcohol Dehydrogenase 1) further integrates DHRSX into enzymatic pathways critical for metabolizing alcohols and aldehydes.
Associated diseases and disorders	DHRSX has potential links to metabolic syndromes and liver disease. Research has found that irregular DHRSX expression correlates with metabolic disorders like obesity possibly through disruption in glucose and lipid metabolism. The protein's activity appears connected to other metabolic proteins such as PPARα (Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Alpha) shedding light on how disturbances in DHRSX can contribute to broader metabolic issues.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

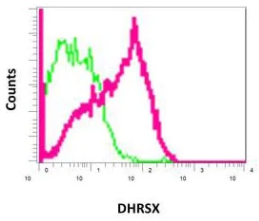
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

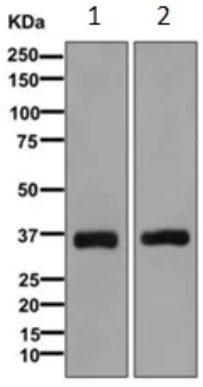
2 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-DHRSX antibody [EPR7753(2)] (ab171736)

DHRSX Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-DHRSX antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized HepG2 cells labeling DHRSXusingab171736 at 1/10 dilutionor a rabbit IgG (negative) (green).



Western blot - Anti-DHRSX antibody [EPR7753(2)] (ab171736)

DHRSX Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-DHRSX antibody

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-DHRSX antibody [EPR7753(2)] (ab171736) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HepG2 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal liver lysate at 10 µg

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.