

DD4 (WW3): sc-100526

BACKGROUND

Human liver contains isoforms of dihydrodiol dehydrogenase (DD1, DD2, DD3 and DD4), which belong to the aldo-oxo reductase/aldo-keto reductase (AKR) superfamily, have 20 α - or 3 α -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (HSD) activity. DD1 is also designated AKR1C1, DDH or DDH1 while DD2 also can be designated AKR1C2, dDD, BABP or DDH2. AKR1C3 and 3 α -HSD are alternate designations for DD3, while DD4 also can be called AKR1C4, CD or CHDR. DD1 and DD2 are 20 α -HSDs, whereas DD3 and DD4 are the 3 α -HSDs. The multiple human cytosolic dihydrodiol dehydrogenases are involved in the metabolism of xenobiotics, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides and steroid hormones, and are responsible for the reduction of ketone-containing drugs by using NADH or NADPH as a cofactor. The 20 α -HSD catalyzes the reaction of progesterone to the inactive form 20 α -hydroxyprogesterone. The 3 α -HSD is a cytosolic, monomeric, NADPH-dependent oxidoreductase that reduces 3-keto-5-dihydrosteroids to their tetrahydro products. DD1 and DD2 are ubiquitously expressed, whereas DD4 mRNA is restricted to the liver. DD3 is a unique enzyme that can specifically catalyze the dehydrogenation of trans-benzenedihydrodiol and trans-naphthalenedihydrodiol.

REFERENCES

- Binstock, J.M., et al. 1992. Human hepatic 3 α -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase: possible identity with human hepatic chlordecone reductase. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 187: 760-766.
- Mizoguchi, T., et al. 1992. A novel dihydrodiol dehydrogenase in bovine liver cytosol: purification and characterization of multiple forms of dihydrodiol dehydrogenase. *J. Biochem.* 12: 523-529.
- Nanjo, H., et al. 1995. Enzymatic characterization of a novel bovine liver dihydrodiol dehydrogenase—reaction mechanism and bile acid dehydrogenase activity. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1244: 53-61.
- Khanna, M., et al. 1995. Localization of multiple human dihydrodiol dehydrogenase (DDH1 and DDH2) and chlordecone reductase (CHDR) genes in chromosome 10 by the polymerase chain reaction and fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 25: 588-590.
- Hara, A., et al. 1996. Relationship of human liver dihydrodiol dehydrogenase to hepatic bile-acid-binding protein and an oxidoreductase of human colon cells. *Biochem. J.* 313: 373-376.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AKR1C4 (human) mapping to 10p15.1.

SOURCE

DD4 (WW3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant DD4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

DD4 (WW3) is recommended for detection of DD4 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DD4 siRNA (h): sc-44463, DD4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44463-SH and DD4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44463-V.

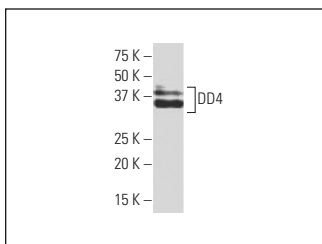
Molecular Weight of DD4: 37 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

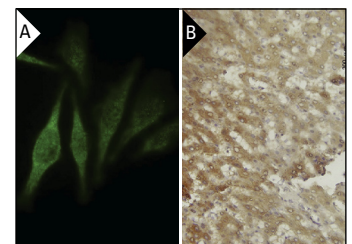
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



DD4 (WW3): sc-100526. Western blot analysis of DD4 expression in MCF7 whole cell lysate.



DD4 (WW3): sc-100526. Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed Hep G2 cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver tissue showing cytoplasmic localization (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Perdomo, A.B., et al. 2012. Liver protein profiling in chronic hepatitis C: identification of potential predictive markers for interferon therapy outcome. *J. Proteome Res.* 11: 717-727.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.