

## HSD11B2 Knockout cell line (AC16)

**Catalog Number:** KOA15380

Product Information	
Product Name	HSD11B2 Knockout cell line (AC16)
specification	1*10 <sup>6</sup>
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Fibroblast-like, adherent
Passage ratio	1 : 3-1 : 4
species	Human
Gene	HSD11B2
Gene ID	3291
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90% DMEM/F12+10% FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	AC16
Quality Control	Genotype: HSD11B2 Knockout cell line (AC16)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	hydroxysteroid 11-beta dehydrogenase 2provided by HGNC
Also known as	AME; AME1; HSD2; HSD11K; SDR9C3
Gene Description	There are at least two isozymes of the corticosteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase, a microsomal enzyme complex responsible for the interconversion of cortisol and cortisone. The type I isozyme has both 11-beta-dehydrogenase (cortisol to cortisone) and 11-oxoreductase (cortisone to cortisol) activities. The type II isozyme, encoded by this gene, has only 11-beta-dehydrogenase activity. In aldosterone-selective epithelial tissues such as the kidney, the type II isozyme catalyzes the glucocorticoid cortisol to the inactive metabolite cortisone, thus preventing illicit activation of the mineralocorticoid receptor. In tissues that do not express the mineralocorticoid receptor, such as the placenta and testis, it protects cells from the growth-inhibiting and/or pro-apoptotic effects of cortisol, particularly during embryonic development. Mutations in this gene cause the syndrome of apparent mineralocorticoid excess and hypertension. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Expression

Biased expression in kidney (RPKM 155.7), colon (RPKM 97.2) and 6 other tissues [See more](#)