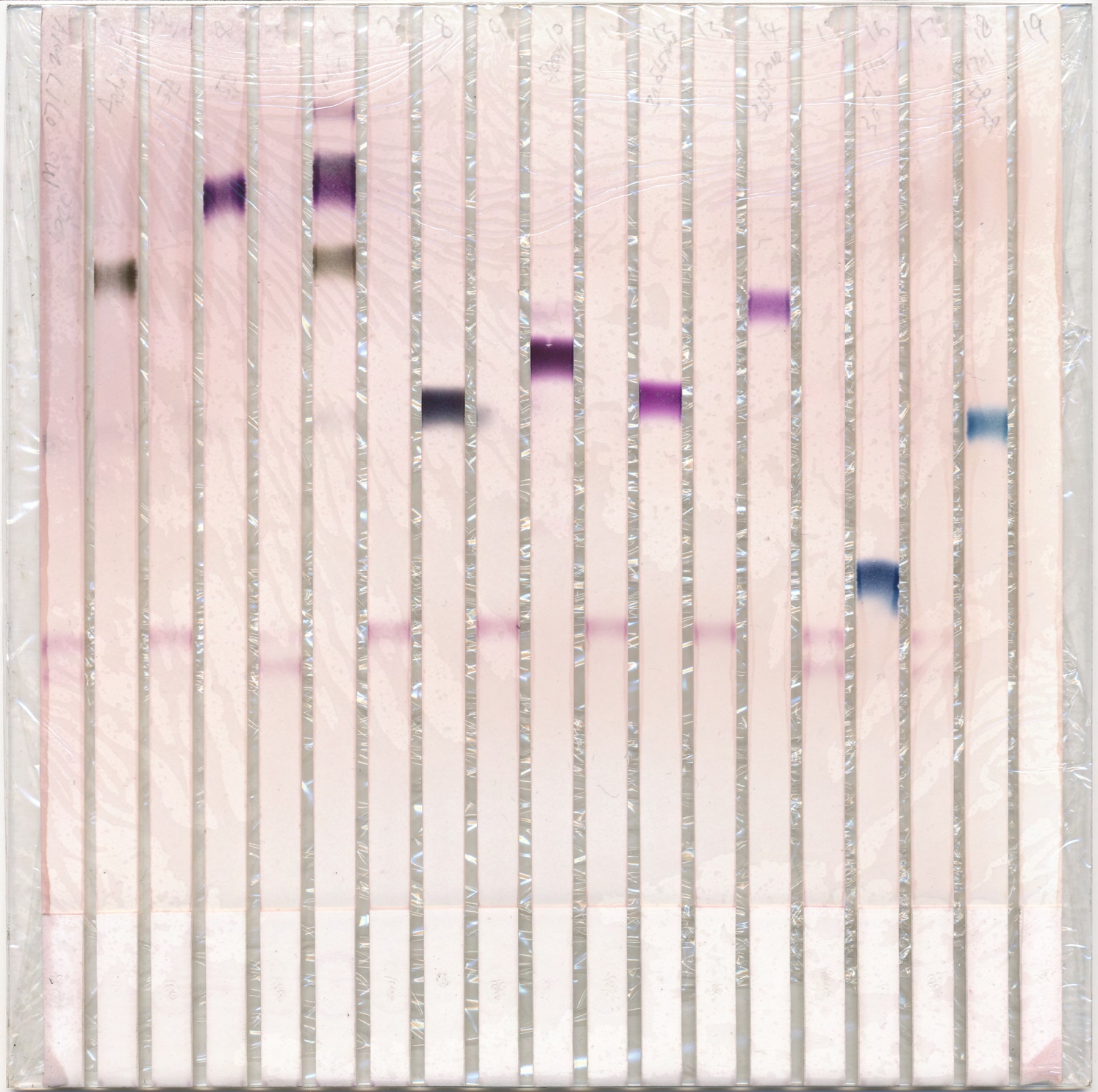
Human and Murine Steroid 5-Reductases (AKR1D1 and AKR1D4): Insights into the Role of the Catalytic Glutamic Acid

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Supplemental Material

Fig, S1 Thin layer chromatographic separation of potential steroid products formed by the reduction of 4-androstene-3,17-dione by AKR1D4



4-androstene-3,17-dione

-androstane-3,17-dione

4-androstane-3,17-dione , 5- androstanedione ,5-androstanedione

5-DHT

3hydroxy-5-androstan17-one

3-hydroxy-5-androstan-17-one

5-androstane-3,17-diol

5-androstane-3,17-diol

Testosterone

Figure S1, Steroids were separated on 20 channel TLC plates developed in 80: 20 toluene : acetone (v/v) twice and plates sprayed with ansialdehyde / sulphuric acid. Rf values are as

follows: 4-androstene-3,17- dione, (Rf = 0.71 ); 5-androstane-3,17-dione (Rf = 0.8); testosterone (Rf = 0.56 ); 5-dihydrotestosterone (Rf = 0.63 ); 3-hydroxy-5-androstan-17-one (Rf = 0.59); 3-hydroxy-5-androstan-17-one (Rf = 0.71); 5-androstane-3,17-diol (Rf = 0.36); and 5-androstane-3,17-diol (Rf = 0.54).