

ARG40814 anti-AKR1C1 + AKR1C2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AKR1C1 + AKR1C2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody might also react to AKR1C3 and AKR1C4 based on sequence homology analysis (>80%).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	AKR1C1 + AKR1C2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-323 of Human AKR1C1 (NP_001344.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	20-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase; Trans-1,2-dihydrobenzene-1,2-diol dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.112; EC 1.1.1.-; 20-alpha-HSD; Chlordecone reductase homolog HAKRC; DD1; HBAB; C9; DD1/DD2; High-affinity hepatic bile acid-binding protein; Indanol dehydrogenase; 20-ALPHA-HSD; Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1; DDH1; EC 1.1.1.149; H-37; MBAB; EC 1.3.1.20; DDH; Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 1/2; HAKRC; 2-ALPHA-HSD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000 - 1:3000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	22Rv1	
Observed Size	37 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

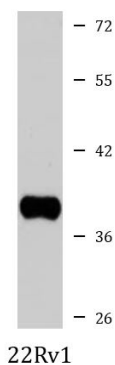
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AKR1C1
Gene Full Name	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. These enzymes catalyze the conversion of aldehydes and ketones to their corresponding alcohols by utilizing NADH and/or NADPH as cofactors. The enzymes display overlapping but distinct substrate specificity. This enzyme catalyzes the reaction of progesterone to the inactive form 20-alpha-hydroxy-progesterone. This gene shares high sequence identity with three other gene members and is clustered with those three genes at chromosome 10p15-p14. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Converts progesterone to its inactive form, 20-alpha-dihydroxyprogesterone (20-alpha-OHP). In the liver and intestine, may have a role in the transport of bile. May have a role in monitoring the intrahepatic bile acid concentration. Has a low bile-binding ability. May play a role in myelin formation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40814 anti-AKR1C1 + AKR1C2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of 22Rv1 cell lysate stained with ARG40814 anti-AKR1C1 + AKR1C2 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.