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ARG40969
anti-AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 293-325 of Human AKR1A1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ALR; ARM; DD3; ALDR1; HEL-S-6; Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP(+)]; EC 1.1.1.2; Aldehyde reductase; Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member A1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Y79
Observed Size	38 kDa

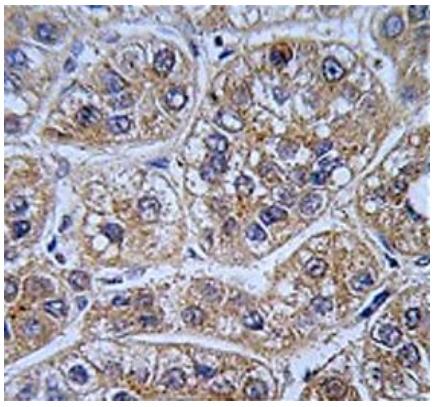
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
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 or below. 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

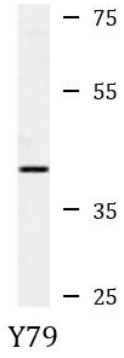
Gene Symbol	AKR1A1
Gene Full Name	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 (aldehyde reductase)
Background	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member, also known as aldehyde reductase, is involved in the reduction of biogenic and xenobiotic aldehydes and is present in virtually every tissue. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene exist, all encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]
Function	Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a variety of aromatic and aliphatic aldehydes to their corresponding alcohols. Catalyzes the reduction of mevaldate to mevalonic acid and of glyceraldehyde to glycerol. Has broad substrate specificity. In vitro substrates include succinic semialdehyde, 4-nitrobenzaldehyde, 1,2-naphthoquinone, methylglyoxal, and D-glucuronic acid. Plays a role in the activation of procarcinogens, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon trans-dihydrodiols, and in the metabolism of various xenobiotics and drugs, including the anthracyclines doxorubicin (DOX) and daunorubicin (DAUN). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa

Images



ARG40969 anti-AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with ARG40969 anti-AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase antibody.



ARG40969 anti-AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Y79 cell lysate stained with ARG40969 anti-AKR1A1 / Aldehyde Reductase antibody.