

AKR1A1 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 252018

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP+] (AKR1A1) catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a variety of aromatic and aliphatic aldehydes to their corresponding alcohols. AKR1A1 catalyzes the reduction of mevaldate to mevalonic acid and of glyceraldehyde to glycerol. AKR1A1 has broad substrate specificity. In vitro substrates include succinic semialdehyde, 4-nitrobenzaldehyde, 1,2-naphthoquinone, methylglyoxal, and D-glucuronic acid. AKR1A1 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).

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H

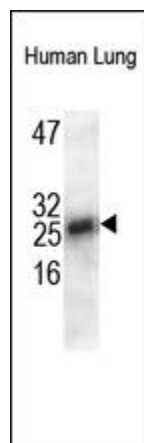
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP+]; Aldehyde reductase; Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member A1; AKR1A1; ALDR1; ALR

Accession No.: P14550

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human AKR1A1.

Application Notes: E: 1:1,000-1:10,000; WB: 1:100-1:1,000; IHC: 1:50-1:500



The AKR1A1 Antibody is used in Western blot to detect AKR1A1 in human fetal lung lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.