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# anti-AKR1B1 antibody (C-Term)

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**Publications** 



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Quantity:	400 μL	
Target:	AKR1B1	
Binding Specificity:	AA 290-316, C-Term	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This AKR1B1 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))	

# **Product Details**

Immunogen:	This AKR1B1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 290-316 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AKR1B1.
Clone:	RB14692
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

# **Target Details**

Target:	AKR1B1	
Alternative Name:	AKR1B1 (AKR1B1 Products)	

# **Target Details**

Background:	AKR1B1 is a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40	
	known enzymes and proteins. This protein catalyzes the reduction of a number of aldehydes,	
	including the aldehyde form of glucose, and is thereby implicated in the development of	
	diabetic complications by catalyzing the reduction of glucose to sorbitol.	
Molecular Weight:	35853	
Gene ID:	231	
NCBI Accession:	NP_001619	
UniProt:	P15121	
Pathways:	Metabolism of Steroid Hormones and Vitamin D, C21-Steroid Hormone Metabolic Process,	
	Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process	

Application Details		
Application Notes:	IF: 1:10~50. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in smal aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	6 months	
Publications		

# Publications

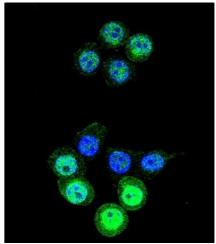
Product cited in:

Wu, Li, Fang, Yi, Chen, Long, Gao, Wei, Chen: "Investigation of synergistic mechanism and identification of interaction site of aldose reductase with the combination of gigantol and syringic acid for prevention of diabetic cataract." in: BMC complementary and alternative medicine, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 286, (2017) (PubMed).

Guo, Wang, Liu, Myatt, Sun: "Induction of PGF2? synthesis by cortisol through GR dependent induction of CBR1 in human amnion fibroblasts." in: **Endocrinology**, Vol. 155, Issue 8, pp. 3017-24, (2014) (PubMed).

### **Images**



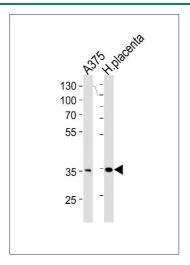


#### **Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with AKR1B1 antibody (Cterm) (ABIN389205 and ABIN2839363), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 2.** Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of AKR1B1 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN389205 and ABIN2839363) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat antirabbit IgG (green).DI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



# **Western Blotting**

**Image 3.** AKR1B1 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN389205 and ABIN2839363) western blot analysis in cell line and human placenta tissue lysates (35  $\mu$ g/lane). This demonstrates the AKR1B1 antibody detected the AKR1B1 protein (arrow).