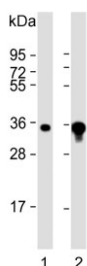


AKR1B1 Antibody / Aldose reductase (F54402)

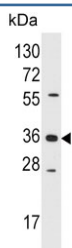
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54402-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54402-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	SAS precipitation
UniProt	P15121
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25 Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunofluorescence : 1:25
Limitations	This AKR1B1 antibody is available for research use only.



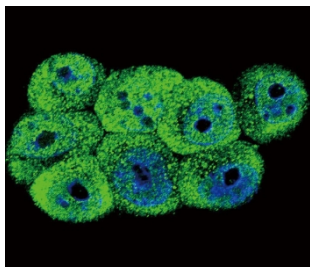
Western blot testing of human 1) A431 and 2) A549 cell lysate with AKR1B1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~36 kDa.



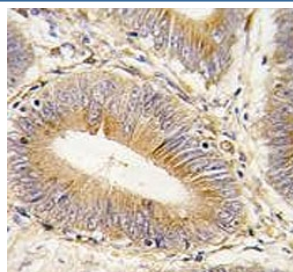
Western blot testing of human Jurkat cell lysate with AKR1B1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~36 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected HEK293 cell lysate with AKR1B1 antibody.



Immunofluorescent staining of human HEK293 cells with AKR1B1 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue).



IHC testing of FFPE human colon carcinoma tissue with AKR1B1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

Description

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.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the AKR1B1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 102-135 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the AKR1B1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the AKR1B1 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

