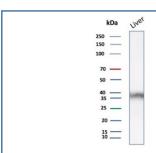


# ARK1C1 Antibody / Aldo-keto Reductase Family 1 Member C1 [clone AKR1C1/9063] (V5582)

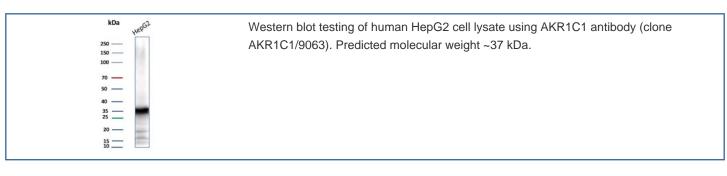
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5582-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5582-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5582SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

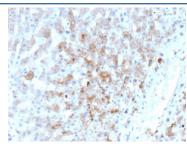
# **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	AKR1C1/9063
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q04828
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This ARK1C1 antibody is available for research use only.

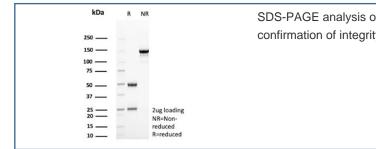


Western blot testing of human liver tissue lysate using AKR1C1 antibody (clone AKR1C1/9063). Predicted molecular weight ~37 kDa.





IHC staining of FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma with ARK1C1 antibody (clone AKR1C1/9063). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free ARK1C1 antibody (clone AKR1C1/9063) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

# **Description**

DDH / AKR1C1 is 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.

# **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the ARK1C1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

# **Immunogen**

Recombinant human full-length AKR1C1 protein was used as the immunogen for the ARK1C1 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the ARK1C1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.