

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14359**Specification****AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P15121
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	36kDa KDa

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 231**Other Names**

Aldose reductase, AR, 1.1.1.21, Aldehyde reductase, Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B1, AKR1B1, ALDR1

Target/Specificity

Human AKR1B1

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Protein Information**Name** AKR1B1**Synonyms** ALDR1, ALR2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17368668}**Function**

Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl-containing compounds to their corresponding alcohols. Displays enzymatic activity towards endogenous metabolites such as aromatic and aliphatic aldehydes, ketones, monosaccharides, bile acids and xenobiotics substrates. Key enzyme in the polyol pathway, catalyzes reduction of glucose to sorbitol during hyperglycemia (PubMed:1936586). Reduces steroids and their derivatives and prostaglandins. Displays low enzymatic activity toward all-trans-retinal, 9-cis-retinal, and 13-cis- retinal (PubMed:12732097, PubMed:19010934, PubMed:8343525). Catalyzes the

reduction of diverse phospholipid aldehydes such as 1-palmitoyl-2- (5-oxovaleroyl)-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamin (POVPC) and related phospholipid aldehydes that are generated from the oxydation of phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamides (PubMed:17381426). Plays a role in detoxifying dietary and lipid-derived unsaturated carbonyls, such as crotonaldehyde, 4-hydroxynonenal, trans-2-hexenal, trans-2,4-hexadienal and their glutathione-conjugates carbonyls (GS- carbonyls) (PubMed:21329684).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

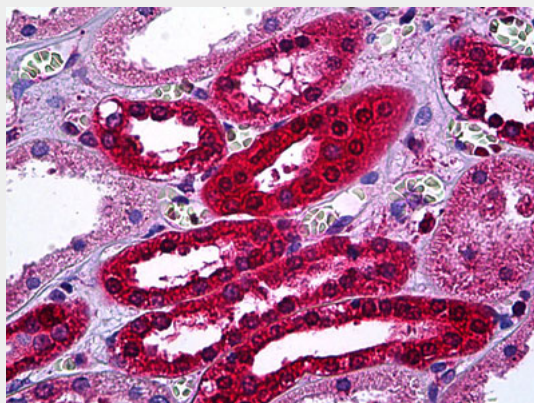
Tissue Location

Highly expressed in embryonic epithelial cells (EUE) in response to osmotic stress.

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Images

Anti-AKR1B1 antibody IHC of human kidney, tubules.

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - Background

Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl-containing compounds to their corresponding alcohols with a broad range of catalytic efficiencies.

AKR1B1 / Aldose Reductase Antibody (clone 2D12) - References

Bohren K.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:9547-9551(1989).
Chung S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:14775-14777(1989).

Graham A.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 17:8368-8368(1989).
Grundmann U.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 9:149-157(1990).
Nishimura C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:9788-9792(1990).