AKR7L Antibody (N-Term)<br>Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)<br>Catalog \# AP21497a

## Specification

## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

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Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
IF, WB,E
Q8NHP1
Human
Rabbit
polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region
36970
36970
32-64
```


## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 246181
Other Names
Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 4, 1---, AFB1 aldehyde reductase 3, AFB1-AR 3, Aldoketoreductase 7-like, AKR7L, AFAR3, AKR7A4

## Target/Specificity

This AKR7L antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-64 amino acids from human AKR7L.

## Dilution

IF~~1:25
WB~~1:2000

## Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with $0.09 \%$ (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Precautions

AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name AKR7L
Synonyms AFAR3 \{ECO:0000303|PubMed:12879023\}, AKR

Function Can reduce the dialdehyde protein-binding form of aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) to the non-binding AFB1 dialcohol. May be involved in protection of liver against the toxic and carcinogenic effects of AFB1, a potent hepatocarcinogen (By similarity).

Tissue Location
Mainly expressed in uterus.

## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Images


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4\% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1\% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling AKR7L with AP21497a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at $1 / 200$ dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight ${ }^{\circledR} 554$ Phalloidin (PD18466410) at $1 / 100$ dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).


Anti-AKR7L Antibody (N-Term)at 1:2000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at $20 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at $1 / 10000$ dilution Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5\% NFDM/TBST.

## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Can reduce the dialdehyde protein-binding form of aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) to the non-binding AFB1 dialcohol. May be involved in protection of liver against the toxic and carcinogenic effects of AFB1, a potent hepatocarcinogen (By similarity).

## AKR7L Antibody (N-Term) - References

Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Praml C.,et al.Oncogene 22:4765-4773(2003).

