

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7186a**Specification**

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O43488
Other Accession	Q8NHP1 , Q8CG45
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39589
Antigen Region	101-129

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8574**Other Names**

Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 2, 111n11, AFB1 aldehyde reductase 1, AFB1-AR 1, Aldoketoreductase 7, Succinic semialdehyde reductase, SSA reductase, AKR7A2, AFAR, AFAR1, AKR7

Target/Specificity

This AKR7A2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-129 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AKR7A2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** AKR7A2

Synonyms AFAR, AFAR1, AKR7

Function Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of succinic semialdehyde to gamma-hydroxybutyrate. May have an important role in producing the neuromodulator gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). Has broad substrate specificity. Has NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase activity towards 2-carboxybenzaldehyde, 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and pyridine-2- aldehyde (in vitro). Can reduce 1,2-naphthoquinone and 9,10- phenanthrenequinone (in vitro). 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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CG45}. Cytoplasm

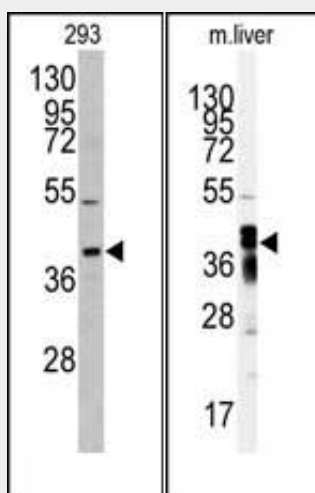
Tissue Location

Detected in brain, liver, small intestine and testis, and at lower levels in heart, prostate, skeletal muscle and spleen. Detected in kidney proximal and distal tubules, endothelial cells lining the Bowman's capsules and some cysts. Detected at low levels in lung and pancreas (at protein level). Widely expressed

AKR7A2 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of anti-AKR7A2 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7186a) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). AKR7A2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab. Western blot analysis of anti-AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7186a) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). AKR7A2

(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab .

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

AKR7A2 is aldo-keto reductases, which are involved in the detoxification of aldehydes and ketones.

AKR7A2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ireland L.S., Harrison D.J. Biochem. J. 332:21-34(1998)

Kelly V.P., Sherratt P.J. Biochem. J. 366:847-861(2002)