

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV12056**Specification**

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	P16152
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Additional Information**Gene ID 873**

Application & Usage	WB: HeLa, A431 and MDA-MB-468 cell lysates; IF: HeLa cells
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Other Names

Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1, 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NADP(+)], NADPH-dependent carbonyl reductase 1, Prostaglandin 9-ketoreductase, Prostaglandin-E(2) 9-reductase, Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 21C member 1

Target/Specificity

CBR1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In PBS (pH 7.4) containing with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Protein Information

Name CBR1 ([HGNC:1548](#))

Synonyms CBR, CRN, SDR21C1

Function

NADPH-dependent reductase with broad substrate specificity. Catalyzes the reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl compounds including quinones, prostaglandins, menadione, plus various xenobiotics. Catalyzes the reduction of the antitumor anthracyclines doxorubicin and daunorubicin to the cardiotoxic compounds doxorubicinol and daunorubicinol (PubMed:18449627, PubMed:15799708, PubMed:17912391, PubMed:7005231, PubMed:1921984, PubMed:17344335, PubMed:18826943). Can convert prostaglandin E to prostaglandin F2-alpha (By similarity). Can bind glutathione, which explains its higher affinity for glutathione- conjugated substrates. Catalyzes the reduction of S-nitrosoglutathione (PubMed:18826943, PubMed:17344335). In addition, participates in the glucocorticoid metabolism by catalyzing the NADPH-dependent cortisol/corticosterone into 20beta-dihydrocortisol (20b-DHF) or 20beta-corticosterone (20b-DHB), which are weak agonists of NR3C1 and NR3C2 in adipose tissue (PubMed:28878267).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

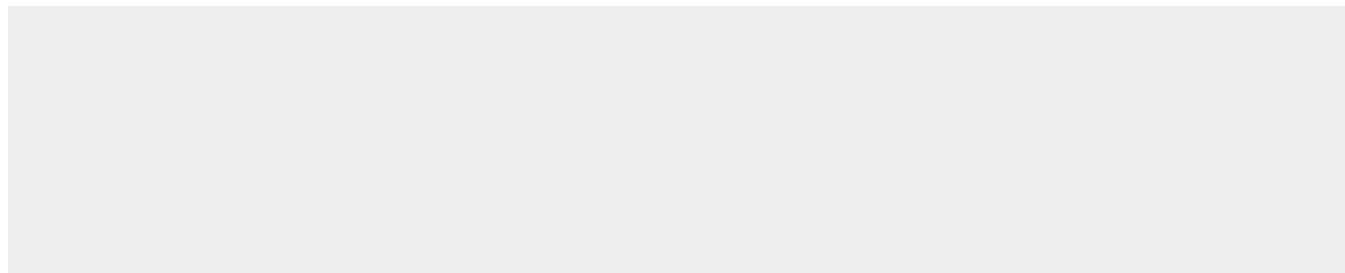
Expressed in kidney (at protein level).

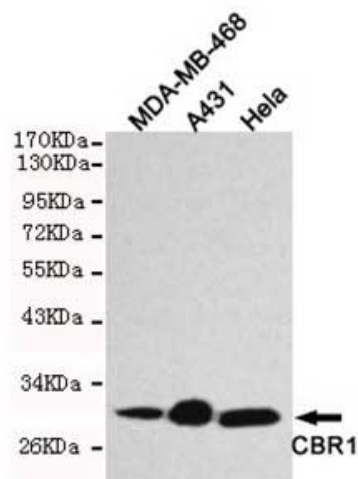
Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Protocols

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

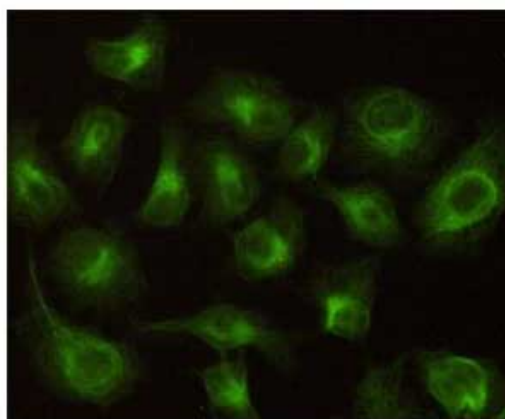
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Images





Western blot detection of CBR1 in HeLa, A431 and MDAMB-468 cell lysates using CBR1 mouse mAb



immunocytochemistry stain of HeLa using CBR1 mouse mAb

Anti-CBR1 Antibody (2C9-B12-C4) - Background

NADPH-dependent reductase with broad substrate specificity. Catalyzes the reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl compounds including quinones, prostaglandins, menadione, plus various xenobiotics. Catalyzes the reduction of the antitumor anthracyclines doxorubicin and daunorubicin to the cardiotoxic compounds doxorubicinol and daunorubicinol. Can convert prostaglandin E2 to prostaglandin F2-alpha. Can bind glutathione, which explains its higher affinity for glutathione-conjugated substrates. Catalyzes the reduction of S-nitrosoglutathione.