

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1048a**Specification**

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P17516
Other Accession	NP_001809 , 1109
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	37067

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1109**Other Names**

Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C4, 1.1.1.-, 3-alpha-HSD1, 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type I, 1.1.1.357, Chlordecone reductase, CDR, 1.1.1.225, Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 4, DD-4, DD4, HAKRA, AKR1C4, CHDR

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** AKR1C4**Synonyms** CHDR

Function

Cytosolic aldo-keto reductase that catalyzes the NADH and NADPH-dependent reduction of ketosteroids to hydroxysteroids. Liver specific enzyme that acts as an NAD(P)(H)-dependent 3-, 17- and 20- ketosteroid reductase on the steroid nucleus and side chain (PubMed:10634139, PubMed:10998348, PubMed:11158055, PubMed:14672942, PubMed:1530633, PubMed:19218247, PubMed:7650035). Displays the ability to catalyze both oxidation and reduction in vitro, but most probably acts as a reductase in vivo since the oxidase activity measured in vitro is inhibited by physiological concentration of NADPH (PubMed:14672942). Acts preferentially as a 3-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (HSD) with a subsidiary 3-beta-HSD activity (PubMed:14672942). Catalyzes efficiently the transformation of the potent androgen 5-alpha-dihydrotestosterone (5alpha-DHT or 17beta- hydroxy-5alpha-androstan-3-one) into the less active form, 5-alpha-androstan-3-alpha,17-beta-diol (3-alpha-diol) (PubMed:10998348, PubMed:11158055, PubMed:14672942). Catalyzes the reduction of estrone into 17beta-estradiol but with low efficiency (PubMed:14672942). Metabolizes a broad spectrum of natural and synthetic therapeutic steroid and plays an important role in metabolism of androgens, estrogens, progesterone and conjugated steroids (PubMed:10998348, PubMed:14672942, PubMed:19218247). Catalyzes the biotransformation of the pesticide chlordane (kepone) to its corresponding alcohol leading to increased biliary excretion of the pesticide and concomitant reduction of its neurotoxicity since bile is the major excretory route (PubMed:2427522).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04828}

Tissue Location

Liver specific.

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Protocols

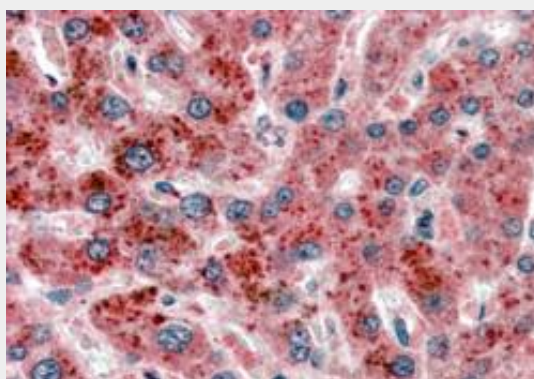
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Images



AF1048a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of human liver lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF1048a (2.5 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Liver. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes 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 bioreduction of chlordecone, a toxic organochlorine pesticide, to chlordecone alcohol in liver. This gene shares high sequence identity with three other gene members and is clustered with those three genes at chromosome 10p15-p14.

Goat Anti-AKR1C4 Antibody - References

Genetic variation in the estrogen metabolic pathway and mammographic density as an intermediate phenotype of breast cancer. Li J, et al. Breast Cancer Res, 2010. PMID 20214802.
Human variation in alcohol response is influenced by variation in neuronal signaling genes. Joslyn G, et al. Alcohol Clin Exp Res, 2010 May. PMID 20201926.
Genetic susceptibility to distinct bladder cancer subphenotypes. Guey LT, et al. Eur Urol, 2010 Feb. PMID 19692168.
PTEN identified as important risk factor of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Hosgood HD 3rd, et al. Respir Med, 2009 Dec. PMID 19625176.
Polymorphisms in innate immunity genes and lung cancer risk in Xuanwei, China. Shen M, et al. Environ Mol Mutagen, 2009 May. PMID 19170196.