

## **Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68377** 

## **Specification**

# **Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P, IF P15121 Human, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

## Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

### Gene ID 231

### **Other Names**

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

### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

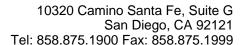
## Name AKR1B1

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, monosacharides, bile acids and xenobiotics substrates. Key enzyme in the polyol pathway, catalyzes reduction of glucose to sorbitol during hyperglycemia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1936586" target="\_blank">1936586</a>). Reduces steroids and their derivatives and prostaglandins. Displays low enzymatic activity toward all-trans-retinal, 9-cis-retinal, and 13-cis- retinal (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12732097" target="\_blank">12732097</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19010934" target="\_blank">19010934</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8343525" target="_blank">8343525</a>). Catalyzes the$ 





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 phosphotidylcholine and phosphatdyleethanolamides (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17381426" target="\_blank">17381426</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21329684" target=" blank">21329684</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm.

### **Tissue Location**

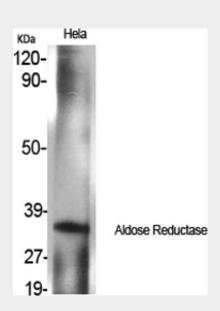
Highly expressed in embryonic epithelial cells (EUE) in response to osmotic stress.

# Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

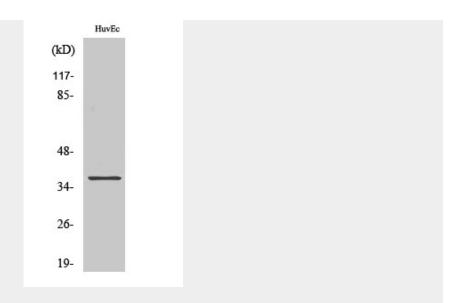
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - Images

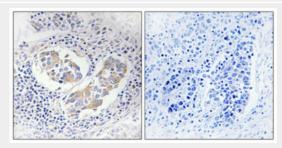


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody

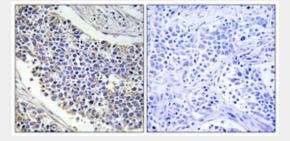




Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

# Aldose Reductase Polyclonal Antibody - 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.