

**AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21993a

**Specification**

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**AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[O95154](#)

Other Accession

[Q8NHP1](#)**AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 22977

**Other Names**

Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 3, 1.-.-., AFB1 aldehyde reductase 2, AFB1-AR 2, AKR7A3, AFAR2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 33-44 of HUMAN AKR7A3

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information**

Name AKR7A3

Synonyms AFAR2

**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.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in colon, kidney, liver, pancreas, adenocarcinoma and endometrium.

### **AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images**

### **AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (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.

### **AKR7A3 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References**

Knight L.P.,et al.Carcinogenesis 20:1215-1223(1999).  
Praml C.,et al.Oncogene 22:4765-4773(2003).  
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Bodreddigari S.,et al.Chem. Res. Toxicol. 21:1134-1142(2008).