

AKR1D1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58262

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P51857
Reactivity	Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37377
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AKR1D1
Epitope Specificity	101-200/326
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the aldo/keto reductase family.
DISEASE	Congenital bile acid synthesis defect 2 (CBAS2) [MIM:235555]: A condition characterized by jaundice, intrahepatic cholestasis and hepatic failure. Patients with this liver disease show absence or low levels of chenodeoxycholic acid and cholic acid in plasma and urine. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Efficiently catalyzes the reduction of progesterone, androstenedione, 17-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone and testosterone to 5-beta-reduced metabolites. The bile acid intermediates 7-alpha,12-alpha-dihydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one and 7-alpha-hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one can also act as substrates.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6718
Other Names	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member D1, 1.3.1.3, 3-oxo-5-beta-steroid 4-dehydrogenase, Delta(4)-3-ketosteroid 5-beta-reductase, Delta(4)-3-oxosteroid 5-beta-reductase, AKR1D1, SRD5B1
Target/Specificity	Highly expressed in liver. Expressed in testis and weakly in colon.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name AKR1D1

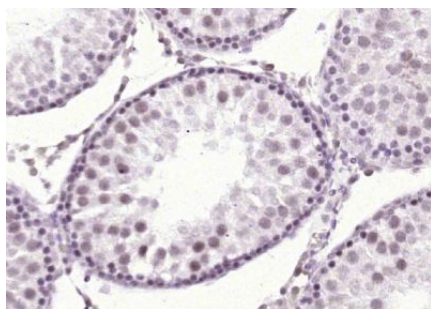
Synonyms SRD5B1

Function Catalyzes the stereospecific NADPH-dependent reduction of the C4-C5 double bond of bile acid intermediates and steroid hormones carrying a delta(4)-3-one structure to yield an A/B cis-ring junction. This cis-configuration is crucial for bile acid biosynthesis and plays important roles in steroid metabolism. Capable of reducing a broad range of delta-(4)-3-ketosteroids from C18 (such as, 17beta- hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one) to C27 (such as, 7alpha-hydroxycholest-4-en-3- one).

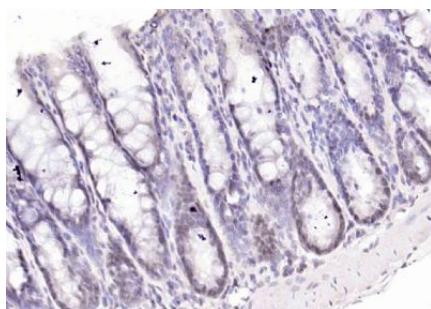
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Highly expressed in liver. Expressed in testis and weakly in colon.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AKR1D1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58262) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AKR1D1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58262) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.