



Aldose Reductase Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02346
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Dog;Rabbit
Applications	WB
Gene Name	AKR1B1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Aldose Reductase protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	Aldose Reductase Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Aldose Reductase protein.
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AKR1B 1;Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B1;ALDR1;ALR2;AR;AKR1B1; Aldose reductase;Aldehyde reductase
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in embryonic epithelial cells (EUE) in response to osmotic stress.
Function	catalytic activity:Alditol + NAD(P)(+) = aldose + NAD(P)H.,disease:In diabetes and galactosemia, increased AR activity leads to high levels of sorbitol and galactitol, respectively, in the cells of many tissues. Accumulation of sugar alcohols has been shown to cause osmotic cataracts in the lens. AR is also thought to play a key role in diabetic complications of three other target tissues, namely, nerve, kidney and retina.,enzyme regulation:Cys-299 may regulate the kinetic and inhibition properties of the enzyme, but does not participate in catalysis.,function:Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl-containing compounds to their corresponding alcohols with a broad range of catalytic efficiencies.,similarity:Belongs to the aldo/keto reductase



family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in embryonic epithelial cells (EUE) in response to osmotic stress

Background

This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member catalyzes the reduction of a number of aldehydes, including the aldehyde form of glucose, and is thereby implicated in the development of diabetic complications by catalyzing the reduction of glucose to sorbitol. Multiple pseudogenes have been identified for this gene. The nomenclature system used by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee to define human aldo-keto reductase family members is known to differ from that used by the Mouse Genome Informatics database. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],

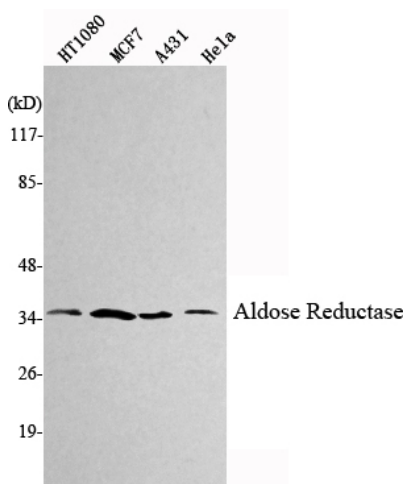
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Aldose Reductase Monoclonal Antibody against HT1080, MCF7, A431, HeLa cell lysate.