

AKR1A1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00010327-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AKR1A1 peptide using ARM Technology.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AKR1A1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human AKR1A1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — AKR1A1	
Entrez GenelD	10327
GeneBank Accession#	AKR1A1
Gene Name	AKR1A1
Gene Alias	ALDR1, ALR, ARM, DD3, MGC12529, MGC1380
Gene Description	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 (aldehyde reductase)
Omim ID	103830
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member, also known as aldehyde reductase, is involved in the reduction of biogenic and xenobiotic aldehydes and is present in virtually every tissue. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000009240 OTTHUMP0000009241 alcohol dehydrogenase aldehyde reductase a ldo-keto reductase family 1, member A1 dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 3

Pathway

- Caprolactam degradation
- Glycerolipid metabolism
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome