DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

AKR1B10 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00057016-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human AKR1B10 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MATFVELSTKAKMPIVGLGTWKSPLGKVKEAVKVAIDAGYRHIDCAYVYQNEHEVGEAIQEKIQEK AVKREDLFIVSKLWPTFFERPLVRKAFEKTLKDLKLSYLDVYLIHWPQGFKSGDDLFPKDDKGNAI GGKATFLDAWEAMEELVDEGLVKALGVSNFSHFQIEKLLNKPGLKYKPVTNQAECHPYLTQEKLI QYCHSKGITVTAYSPLGSPDRPWAKPEDPSLLEDPKIKEIAAKHKKTAAQVLIRFHIQRNVIVIPKSV TPARIVENIQVFDFKLSDEEMATILSFNRNWRACNVLQSSHLEDYPFDAEY
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — AKR1B10

Entrez GeneID	57016
GeneBank Accession#	BC008837
Protein Accession#	AAH08837
Gene Name	AKR1B10
Gene Alias	AKR1B11, AKR1B12, ALDRLn, ARL-1, ARL1, HIS, HSI, MGC14103
Gene Description	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B10 (aldose reductase)
Omim ID	604707
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more tha n 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member can efficiently reduce aliphatic and aromatic ald ehydes, and it is less active on hexoses. It is highly expressed in adrenal gland, small intestine, an d colon, and may play an important role in liver carcinogenesis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B10|aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B11 (aldose re ductase-like)|aldose reductase-like 1|aldose reductase-like peptide|aldose reductase-related prot ein|small intestine reductase

Pathway

- Bisphenol A degradation
- Butanoate metabolism
- Fructose and mannose metabolism
- Linoleic acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Tetrachloroethene degradation

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease