

## 36-2289: Anti-Aldo-keto Reductase Family 1 Member B1 (Adrenal Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-AKR1B1-2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-AKR1B1-2
<b>Application :</b>	IF, WB, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	AKR1B1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	231
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P15121
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Aldehyde Reductase 1; Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B1 (AKR1B1); Aldose reductase (AR); Lii5-2 CTCL tumor antigen; low Km aldose reductase
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human AKR1B1 protein

### Description

AKR1B1, also designated as aldose reductase, is a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This protein 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. It has also been shown to have decreased expression in adrenocortical cancer, and possibly play a role in adrenal tumorigenesis. It has been suggested that AKR1B1 could be investigated as a marker of malignancy for adrenal tumor diagnosis.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 & degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

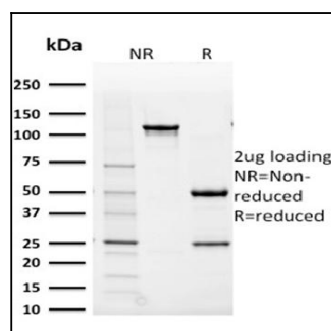


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified AKR1B1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-AKR1B1-2). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

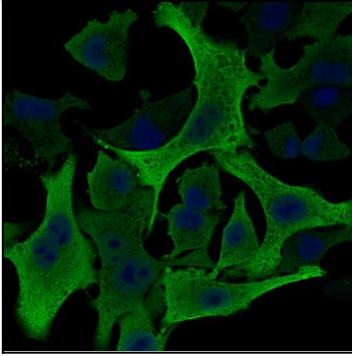


Fig. 2: Immunofluorescence Analysis of A549 cells labeling AKR1B1 with AKR1B1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-AKR1B1-2) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Blue)

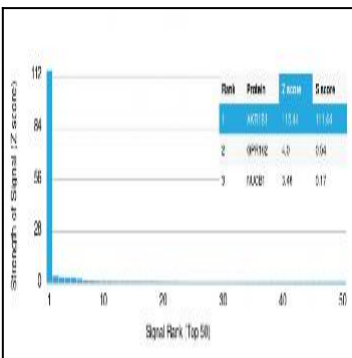


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Aldo-keto Reductase Family 1 Member B1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-AKR1B1-2). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.