

# AKR1E2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18721b

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q96JD6</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q4R802</u> , <u>NP_001035267.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB30497
Calculated MW	36589
Antigen Region	291-320

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	83592
Other Names	5-anhydro-D-fructose reductase, AF reductase, Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C-like protein 2, Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member E2, LoopADR, Testis-specific protein, hTSP, AKR1E2, AKR1CL2, AKRDC1
Target/Specificity	This AKR1E2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 291-320 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AKR1E2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AKR1E2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name	AKR1E2
Synonyms	AKR1CL2, AKRDC1

Function	Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of 1,5-anhydro-D- fructose (AF) to 1,5-anhydro-D-glucitol (By similarity). Has low NADPH- dependent reductase activity towards 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (in vitro) (PubMed: <u>12604216</u> , PubMed: <u>15118078</u> ).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in testis (PubMed:12604216, PubMed:15118078). Expressed in testicular germ cells and testis interstitial cells (PubMed:15118078).

## Background

AKR1E2 catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose (AF) to 1,5-anhydro-D-glucitol. Can also catalyze the reduction of various aldehydes and quinones (By similarity). Has low NADPH-dependent reductase activity towards 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (in vitro).

#### References

Clancy, R.M., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(11):3415-3424(2010) Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007) Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006) Azuma, Y., et al. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 10(7):527-533(2004) Nishinaka, T., et al. Chem. Biol. Interact. 143-144, 299-305 (2003) :

#### Images



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