

# AKR1B10 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58407

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O60218</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	36020
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AKR1B10
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	8-110/316
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Lysosome. Secreted. Note=Secreted through a lysosome-mediated non-classical pathway.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the aldo/keto reductase family.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	AKR1B10 is also known as aldose reductase-like-1 (ARL-1), small intestine reductase (SI reductase) or aldose reductase-related protein (ARP or hARP). AKR1B10 is found in many tissues but is predominantly expressed in small intestine, colon and adrenal gland. AKR1B10 is an efficient reductase for aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes. It plays a role in steroid metabolism as well as detoxification of aldehydes in digested food, and may be involved in the retinal-retinoic acid signaling pathway. AKR1B10 is prominently overexpressed in non-small cell lung carcinoma and adenocarcinoma. Cigarette smoking is an independent variable responsible for this overexpression. AKR1B10 may play a role regulating cell proliferation and cellular response to carbonyl stress.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	57016
<b>Other Names</b>	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B10, 1.1.1.300, 1.1.1.54, ARL-1, Aldose reductase-like, Aldose reductase-related protein, ARP, hARP, Small intestine reductase, SI reductase, AKR1B10, AKR1B11
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Found in many tissues. Highly expressed in small intestine, colon and adrenal gland.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000

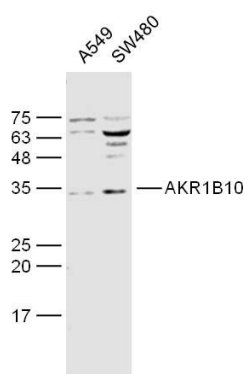
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<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	AKR1B10
<b>Synonyms</b>	AKR1B11
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl-containing compounds to their corresponding alcohols (PubMed: <a href="#">12732097</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18087047</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19013440</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19563777</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9565553</a> ). Displays strong enzymatic activity toward all-trans- retinal, 9-cis-retinal, and 13-cis-retinal (PubMed: <a href="#">12732097</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18087047</a> ). Plays a critical role in detoxifying dietary and lipid-derived unsaturated carbonyls, such as crotonaldehyde, 4-hydroxynonenal, trans-2-hexenal, trans-2,4-hexadienal and their glutathione-conjugates carbonyls (GS-carbonyls) (PubMed: <a href="#">19013440</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19563777</a> ). Displays no reductase activity towards glucose (PubMed: <a href="#">12732097</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Lysosome. Secreted. Note=Secreted through a lysosome- mediated non-classical pathway
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Found in many tissues. Highly expressed in small intestine, colon and adrenal gland.

## Images



Sample:  
A549 Cell Lysate at 40 ug  
SW480 Cell Lysate at 40 ug  
\_x005f Primary: Anti- AKR1B10 (AP58407) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 35 kD  
Observed band size: 35 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.