

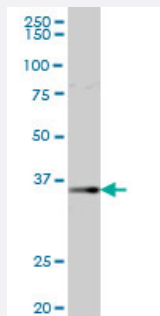
MaxPab®

# AKR1B1 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00000231-B01P

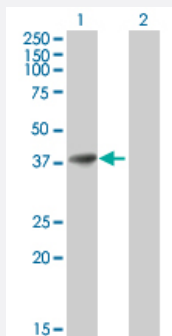
Size 50 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

AKR1B1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of AKR1B1 expression in human kidney.



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of AKR1B1 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000231-T01](#)) by AKR1B1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: AKR1B1 transfected lysate(34.76 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

### Product Description

Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human AKR1B1 protein.

### Immunogen

AKR1B1 (AAH00260, 1 a.a. ~ 316 a.a) full-length human protein.

### Sequence

MASRLLLNNGAKMPILGLGTWKSPPGQVTEAVKVAIDVGYRHIDCAHVYQNEVEVGVAIQEKLRE  
QVVKREELFMVSKLWCTYHEKGLVKGACQKTLSDLKLDYLDLYLIHWPTGFKPGKEFFPLDESGN  
VVPSDTNILDTWAAMEELVDEGLVKAIGISNFNHLQVEMILNKPGLYKPAVNQIECHPYLTQEKLQ  
YCQSKGMVVTAYSPLGSPDRPWAKPEDPSLLEDPRIKAAAHNKTAAQVLIRFPMQRNLVVIPKSV  
TPERIAENFKVDFELSSQDMTLLSYNRNWRVCALLSCTSHKDYPFHEEF

### Host

Mouse

|                               |                                                                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity                    | Human                                                                    |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (86); Rat (86)                                                     |
| 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 (Tissue lysate)

AKR1B1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of AKR1B1 expression in human kidney.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of AKR1B1 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000231-T01](#)) by AKR1B1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: AKR1B1 transfected lysate(34.76 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

## Gene Info — AKR1B1

|                     |                                                            |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID       | <a href="#">231</a>                                        |
| GeneBank Accession# | <a href="#">BC000260</a>                                   |
| Protein Accession#  | <a href="#">AAH00260</a>                                   |
| Gene Name           | AKR1B1                                                     |
| Gene Alias          | ADR, ALDR1, ALR2, AR, MGC1804                              |
| Gene Description    | aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase) |
| Omim ID             | <a href="#">103880</a>                                     |
| Gene Ontology       | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>                                  |

**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 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. Multiple pseudogenes have been identified for this gene. The nomenclature system used by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee to define human aldo-keto reductase family members is known to differ from that used by the Mouse Genome Informatics database. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

Lii5-2 CTCL tumor antigen|aldehyde reductase 1|aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1|aldose reductase|low Km aldose reductase

**Publication Reference**

- [Elevated extracellular glucose and uncontrolled type 1 diabetes enhance NFAT5 signaling and disrupt the transverse tubular network in mouse skeletal muscle.](#)

Hernández-Ochoa EO, Robison P, Contreras M, Shen T, Zhao Z, Schneider MF.

Experimental Biology and Medicine (Maywood, N.J.) 2012 Sep; 237(9):1068.

Application: WB-Ti, Mouse, Flexor digitorum brevis skeletal muscle fibers

**Pathway**

- [Fructose and mannose metabolism](#)
- [Galactose metabolism](#)
- [Glycerolipid metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Pentose and glucuronate interconversions](#)
- [Pyruvate metabolism](#)

**Disease**

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- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
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