Anti-AKR1C1 Antibody [5-F10-R]

HA601174



Product Type: Recombinant Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human

Applications: WB, IF-Cell

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 36.8 kDa

Clone number: 5-F10-R

Description: Cytosolic aldo-keto reductase that catalyzes the NADH and NADPH-dependent reduction of

ketosteroids to hydroxysteroids. Most probably acts as a reductase in vivo since the oxidase activity measured in vitro is inhibited by physiological concentrations of NADPH. Displays a broad positional specificity acting on positions 3, 17 and 20 of steroids and regulates the metabolism of hormones like estrogens and androgens. May also reduce conjugated steroids

such as 5alpha-dihydrotestosterone sulfate. Displays affinity for bile acids.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human AKR1C1 aa 180-323 / 323.

Positive control: HepG2 cell lysate, U-87 MG cell lysate, HeLa cell lysate, A431 cell lysate, human liver

tissue lysate, HeLa.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: Q04828 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:1,000 **IF-Cell** 1:100

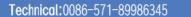
Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4° C. Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into

single-use upon delivery. Store at -20 °C long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Images

Fig1: Western blot analysis of AKR1C1 on different lysates with Mouse anti-AKR1C1 antibody (HA601174) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HepG2 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane) Lane 2: U-87 MG cell lysate (20 µg/Lane) Lane 3: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane) Lane 4: A431 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 5: Human liver tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 37 kDa Observed band size: 37 kDa

Exposure time: 30 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601174) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

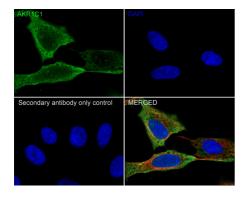


Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HeLa cells labeling AKR1C1 with Mouse anti-AKR1C1 antibody (HA601174) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-AKR1C1 antibody (HA601174) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

beta Tubulin (ET1602-4, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) were used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

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Background References

- 1. Woo S et al. AKR1C1 as a Biomarker for Differentiating the Biological Effects of Combustible from Non-Combustible Tobacco Products. Genes (Basel) 8(5) (2017).
- 2. Zeng CM et al. Aldo-Keto Reductase AKR1C1-AKR1C4: Functions, Regulation, and Intervention for Anti-cancer Therapy. Front Pharmacol 8:119 (2017).