SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AKR7A (E-9): sc-137187



BACKGROUND

The aldo-keto reductase 7 (AKR7) family includes AKR7A2, AKR7A3 and AKR7A4 in human, AKR7A5 in mouse and AKR7A2 in rat, all of which function in the metabolism of Aflatoxin B1 and other dicarbonyl-containing compounds. More specifically, AKR7A proteins are involved in the metabolism of compounds with ketone groups on adjacent carbon atoms in a broad range of tissues, notably the liver. The human AKR7A2 gene maps to human chromosome 1p36.13, a region frequently deleted in sporadic colorectal cancer. The functional significance of this correlation lies in the constitutive expression of AKR7A2 in human liver to eliminate Aflatoxin (an environmental carcinogen), thus acting as an endogenous chemo-preventative agent. AKR7A3 is believed to be a homodimer expressed in kidney, colon, pancreas, endo-metrium and adenocarcinoma.

REFERENCES

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- Kelly, V.P., et al. 2000. Purification from rat liver of a novel constitutively expressed member of the aldo-keto reductase 7 family that is widely distributed in extrahepatic tissues. Biochem. J. 348: 389-400.
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- 5. Praml, C., et al. 2003. Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase (AFAR) genes cluster at 1p35-1p36.1 in a region frequently altered in human tumour cells. Oncogene 22: 4765-4773.
- 6. Hyndman, D., et al. 2003. The aldo-keto reductase superfamily homepage. Chem. Biol. Interact. 143-144: 621-631.
- 7. Kozma, E., et al. 2003. The high resolution crystal structure of rat liver AKR7A1: understanding the substrate specificites of the AKR7 family. Chem. Biol. Interact. 143-144: 289-297.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AKR7A2/AKR7A3 (human) mapping to 1p36.13; Akr7a5 (mouse) mapping to 4 D3.

SOURCE

AKR7A (E-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 63-359 mapping at the C-terminus of AKR7A2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

AKR7A (E-9) is recommended for detection of AKR7A2 and AKR7A3 of human origin, AKR7A5 of mouse origin and AKR7A2 of rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of AKR7A2: 40 kDa.

Molecular Weight of AKR7A5: 40 kDa.

Molecular Weight of AKR7A3: 37 kDa.

Molecular Weight of AKR7A4: 37 kDa.

Positive Controls: AKR7 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114111, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA





AKR7A (E-9): sc-137187. Western blot analysis of AKR7A3 expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (**A**), human AKR7A3 transfected 2937: sc-114111 (**B**), Hep G2 (**C**) and HL-60 (**D**) whole cell lysates. AKR7A (E-9): sc-137187. Western blot analysis of AKR7A expression in HL-60 (\bf{A}) and MCF7 (\bf{B}) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.