AKR1D1 (A-7): sc-373970



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

AKR1D1 (aldo-keto reductase family 1 member D1), also known as Δ^4 -3-oxosteroid 5- β -reductase (3o5bred) or steroid 5- β -reductase (SRD5B1), is responsible for catalyzing bile acid intermediates and steroid hormones possessing a Δ^4 -3-one structure to 5- β reduced metabolites. The AKR family of proteins are soluble NADPH oxidoreductases. They play important roles in the metabolism of drugs, carcinogens and reactive aldehydes. AKR1D1 is highly ex-pressed in liver, colon and testis. Substrates for AKR1D1 include testosterone, androstenedione, progesterone, 17- α -hydroxyprogesterone and the bile acid intermediates 7- α -hydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one and 7- α , 12- α -dihydroxy-4-cholesten-3-one. A deficiency in AKR1D1 may be involved in hepatic dysfunction.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AKR1D1 (human) mapping to 7q33; Akr1d1 (mouse) mapping to 6 B1.

SOURCE

AKR1D1 (A-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 13-37 at the N-terminus of AKR1D1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-373970 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

AKR1D1 (A-7) is recommended for detection of AKR1D1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

AKR1D1 (A-7) is also recommended for detection of AKR1D1 in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AKR1D1 siRNA (h): sc-61964, AKR1D1 siRNA (m): sc-61965, AKR1D1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61964-SH, AKR1D1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61965-SH, AKR1D1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61964-V and AKR1D1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61965-V.

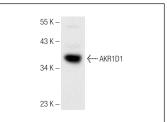
Molecular Weight of AKR1D1: 37 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, mouse liver extract: sc-2256 or rat liver extract: sc-2395.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM 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-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA





hepatocytes and cytoplasmic staining of bile duct

AKR1D1 (A-7): sc-373970. Western blot analysis of AKR1D1 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Dai, T., et al. 2021. Regulation network and prognostic significance of aldo-keto reductase (AKR) superfamily genes in hepatocellular carcinoma.
Hepatocell. Carcinoma 8: 997-1021.

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.