


Product datasheet

Anti-AKR7A2 antibody ab155528

[1 References](#) [1 Image](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-AKR7A2 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to AKR7A2
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Rat, Cow 
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 172-359 of Human AKR7A2 (UniProt O43488).
Positive control	293T, A431, Jurkat and Raji cell lysates.
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab155528 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 40 kDa.

Target

Function

Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of succinic semialdehyde to gamma-hydroxybutyrate. May have an important role in producing the neuromodulator gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). Has broad substrate specificity. Has NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase activity towards 2-carboxybenzaldehyde, 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and pyridine-2-aldehyde (in vitro). Can reduce 1,2-naphthoquinone and 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (in vitro). Can reduce the dialdehyde protein-binding form of aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) to the non-binding AFB1 dialcohol. May be involved in protection of liver against the toxic and carcinogenic effects of AFB1, a potent hepatocarcinogen.

Tissue specificity

Detected in brain, liver, small intestine and testis, and at lower levels in heart, prostate, skeletal muscle and spleen. Detected in kidney proximal and distal tubules, endothelial cells lining the Bowman's capsules and some cysts. Detected at low levels in lung and pancreas (at protein level). Widely expressed.

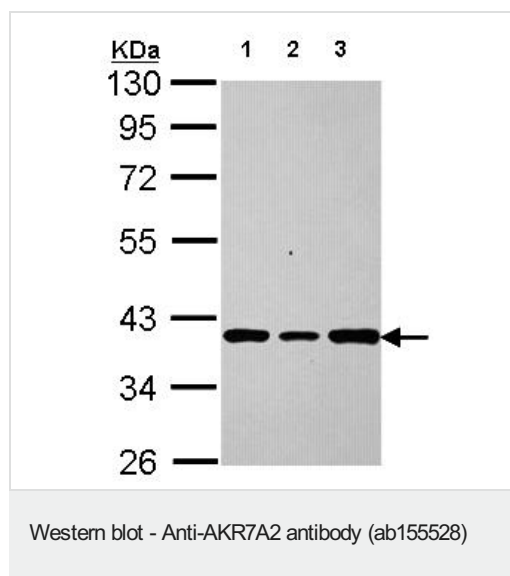
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the aldo/keto reductase 2 family.

Cellular localization

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm.

Images



All lanes : Anti-AKR7A2 antibody (ab155528) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : 293T whole cell lysate

Lane 2 : A431 whole cell lysate

Lane 3 : Jurkat whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 40 kDa

10% SDS PAGE

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet

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- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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