

## AKR7A2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48114

Package Size: #48114-1 50ul #48114-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

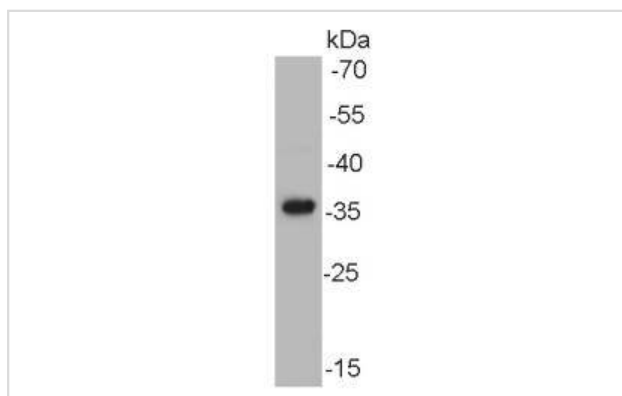
## Description

Product Name	AKR7A2 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	C10-D5
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, zebrafish
Immunogen Description	peptide
Other Names	AFAR antibody AFAR1 antibody AFB1 aldehyde reductase 1 antibody AFB1 AR1 antibody AFB1-AR 1 antibody AFB1AR1 antibody Aflatoxin aldehyde reductase antibody Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 2 antibody Aflatoxin beta1 aldehyde reductase antibody Aiar antibody AKR7 antibody Akr7a2 antibody Aldo keto reductase family 7 antibody Aldo keto reductase family 7 member A2 aflatoxin aldehyde reductase antibody Aldo keto reductase family 7 member A2 antibody Aldo keto reductase family 7, member A2 (aflatoxin aldehyde reductase) antibody Aldoketoreductase 7 antibody ARK72_HUMAN antibody SSA reductase antibody Succinic semialdehyde reductase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O43488
Uniprot	O43488
GeneID	8574;
Calculated MW	40 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

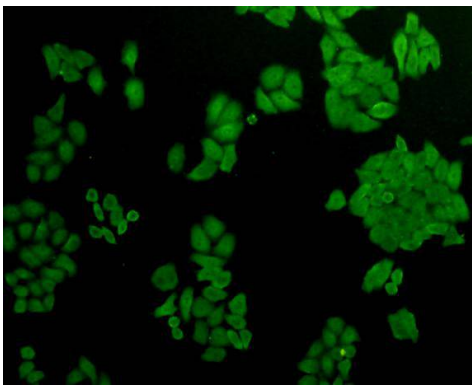
## Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:200

## Images



Western blot analysis of AKR7A2 on human spermatozoa lysate using anti-AKR7A2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining AKR7A2 in HepG2 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

## Background

Aflatoxin B1 aldehyde reductase member 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the AKR7A2 gene. It catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of succinic semialdehyde to gamma-hydroxybutyrate and may have an important role in producing the neuromodulator gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). AKR7A2 has broad substrate specificity and NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase activity towards 2-carboxybenzaldehyde, 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and pyridine-2-aldehyde (in vitro). AKR7A2 can reduce 1,2-naphthoquinone and 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (in vitro) and reduce the dialdehyde protein-binding form of aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) to the non-binding AFB1 dialcohol. It may be involved in protection of liver against the toxic and carcinogenic effects of AFB1, a potent hepatocarcinogen.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only