



Human AKR1B1 peptide (DAG-P0077)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member catalyzes the reduction of a number of aldehydes, including the aldehyde form of glucose, and is thereby implicated in the development of diabetic complications by catalyzing the reduction of glucose to sorbitol. Multiple pseudogenes have been identified for this gene. The nomenclature system used by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee to define human aldo-keto reductase family members is known to differ from that used by the Mouse Genome Informatics database. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]
Specificity	Highly expressed in embryonic epithelial cells (EUE) in response to osmotic stress.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the aldo/keto reductase family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	AKR1B1 aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	AKR1B1

Synonyms	AKR1B1; aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase); AR; ADR; ALR2; ALDR1; aldose reductase; aldehyde reductase 1; low Km aldose reductase; Lii5-2 CTCL tumor antigen; aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B1;
Entrez Gene ID	231
mRNA Refseq	NM_001628.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001619.1
UniProt ID	P15121
Chromosome Location	7q35
Pathway	Fructose and mannose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Fructose and mannose metabolism, conserved biosystem; Galactose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Galactose metabolism, conserved biosystem; Glycerolipid metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycerolipid metabolism, conserved biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of steroid hormones and vitamin D, organism-specific biosystem; Pentos
Function	alditol:NADP+ 1-oxidoreductase activity; aldo-keto reductase (NADP) activity; electron carrier activity; glyceraldehyde oxidoreductase activity;