



Mouse anti-Human DCXR polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2133)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene acts as a homotetramer to catalyze diacetyl reductase and L-xylulose reductase reactions. The encoded protein may play a role in the uronate cycle of glucose metabolism and in the cellular osmoregulation in the proximal renal tubules. Defects in this gene are a cause of pentosuria. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Immunogen	DCXR (NP_057370, 145 a.a. ~ 244 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is NHSVYCSTKGALDMLTKVMALELGPLHKIRVNAVNPNTVVMTSMGQATWSDPHAKTMLNRI PLGKFAEVEHVNVAILFLLSDRSGMTTGSTLPVEGGFWAC
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Cell lysate), WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DCXR dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	DCXR
Synonyms	DCXR; dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase; XR; DCR; HCR2; P34H; HCRII; KIDCR; PNTSU; SDR20C1; L-xylulose reductase; carbonyl reductase 2; carbonyl reductase II; sperm surface protein P34H; kidney dicarbonyl reductase; short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 20C, member 1;
Entrez Gene ID	51181
Protein Refseq	NP_001182147
UniProt ID	Q7Z4W1
Chromosome Location	17q25.3
Pathway	D-glucuronate degradation I; Pentose and glucuronate interconversions;
Function	L-xylulose reductase (NADP+) activity; oxidoreductase activity, acting on NAD(P)H, quinone or similar compound as acceptor;
