



Rabbit Anti-CBR1 antibody

SL8632R

Product Name:	CBR1
Chinese Name:	羧基还原酶1抗体
Alias:	15 hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NADP+]; 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NADP+]; Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1; Carbonyl Reductase 1; CBR 1; CBR1; CBR1_HUMAN; CRN; NADPH dependent carbonyl reductase 1; NADPH-dependent carbonyl reductase 1; Prostaglandin 9 ketoreductase; Prostaglandin 9-ketoreductase; Prostaglandin E(2) 9 reductase; Prostaglandin-E(2) 9-reductase; SDR21C1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	30kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CBR1:201-277/277
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family, which function as NADPH-dependent oxidoreductases having wide

specificity for carbonyl compounds, such as quinones, prostaglandins, and various xenobiotics. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]

Function:

NADPH-dependent reductase with broad substrate specificity. Catalyzes the reduction of a wide variety of carbonyl compounds including quinones, prostaglandins, menadione, plus various xenobiotics. Catalyzes the reduction of the antitumor anthracyclines doxorubicin and daunorubicin to the cardiotoxic compounds doxorubicinol and daunorubicinol. Can convert prostaglandin E2 to prostaglandin F2-alpha. Can bind glutathione, which explains its higher affinity for glutathione-conjugated substrates. Catalyzes the reduction of S-nitrosoglutathione.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.

SWISS:

P16152

Gene ID:

873

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 873](#) Human

[Omim: 114830](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16152](#) Human

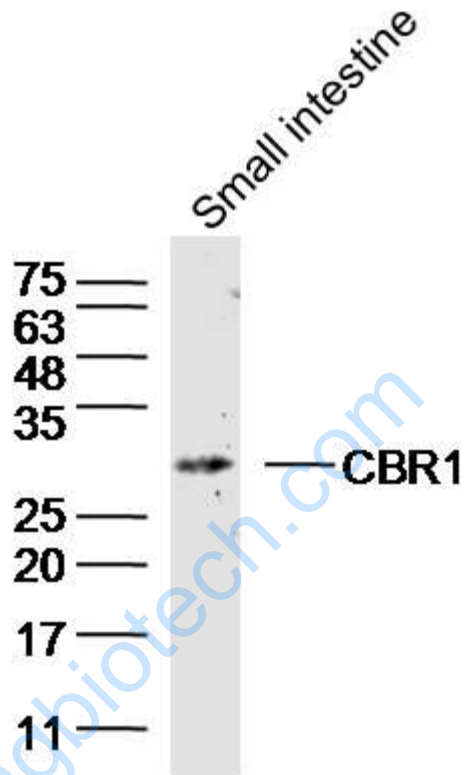
[Unigene: 606200](#) Human

[Unigene: 88778](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample: Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CBR1 (SL8632R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kD

Observed band size: 30 kD