

Product datasheet for **AM09389PU-S**

AKR1C1 (1-323) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT6D10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AT6D10
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western blot: 1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 10 µg/ml. Immunocytochemistry / Immunofluorescence. Flow cytometry.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human AKR1C1 (1-323aa) purified from <i>E. coli</i>
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes Human AKR1C1 at aa 1-323.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1645 Human Q04828



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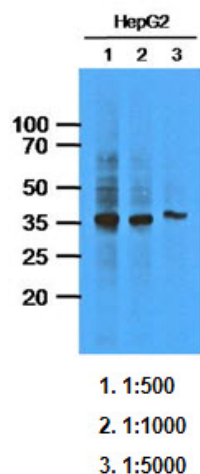
Background: The human Aldo-Keto Reductases 1C1 and 1C3 (AKR1C1 and AKR1C3) have major roles in pre-receptor regulation of progesterone action. They can both convert progesterone to the less potent androstenedione. AKR1C1 and AKR1C3 also act as 3-ketosteroid reductase, and as such they can convert the most potent androgen 5 α -DHT into 3 β -androstendiol, which is an estrogen receptor beta ligand, and into the inactive androgen 3 α -androstendiol, respectively.

Synonyms: 20 α -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450

Product images:



Western blot analysis: The extracts of HepG2 (33 μ g) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human AKR1C1 (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.