

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Carbonyl reductase is one of several monomeric, NADPH-dependent oxidoreductases having wide specificity for carbonyl compounds. This enzyme is widely distributed in human tissues. Another carbonyl reductase gene, CRB3, lies close to this gene on chromosome 21q. 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.

Gene ID:

CBR1

Uniprot

P16152

Synonyms:

carbonyl reductase 1

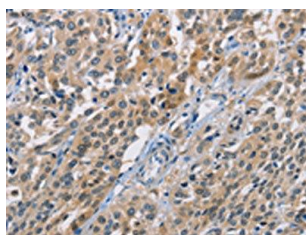
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human CBR1.

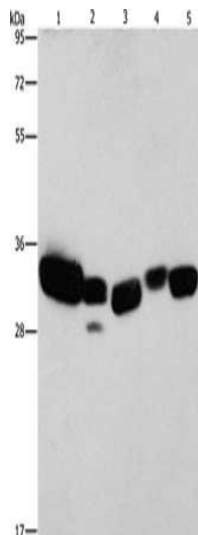
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

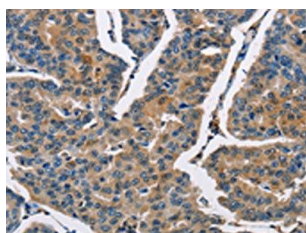
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO15760(CBR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 15%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-5: Mouse liver tissue, human fetal lung tissue, hela cells, mouse kidney tissue, human brain malignant glioma tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15760(CBR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/900, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO15760(CBR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).