

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16214**Specification**

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q04828
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37kDa KDa

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1645**Other Names**

Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1, 1.1.1.-, 20-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, 20-alpha-HSD, 1.1.1.149, Chlordecone reductase homolog HAKRC, Dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 1/2, DD1/DD2, High-affinity hepatic bile acid-binding protein, HBAB, Indanol dehydrogenase, 1.1.1.112, Trans-1, 2-dihydrobenzene-1, 2-diol dehydrogenase, 1.3.1.20, AKR1C1, DDH, DDH1

Target/Specificity

Human DDH / AKR1C1

Reconstitution & Storage

Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Protein Information**Name** AKR1C1**Synonyms** DDH, DDH1**Function**

Cytosolic aldo-keto reductase that catalyzes the NADH and NADPH-dependent reduction of ketosteroids to hydroxysteroids (PubMed: [19218247](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19218247)). Most probably acts as a reductase in vivo since the oxidase activity measured in vitro is inhibited by physiological concentrations of NADPH (PubMed: [14672942](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14672942)). Displays a broad positional specificity acting on positions 3, 17 and 20 of steroids and regulates the metabolism of hormones like estrogens and androgens (PubMed: [14672942](#)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10998348> target="_blank">10998348). May also reduce conjugated steroids such as 5alpha-dihydrotestosterone sulfate (PubMed:19218247). Displays affinity for bile acids (PubMed:8486699).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested including liver, prostate, testis, adrenal gland, brain, uterus, mammary gland and keratinocytes. Highest levels found in liver, mammary gland and brain

Volume

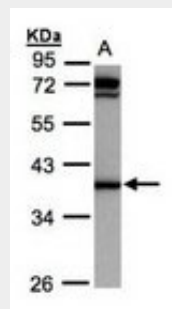
50 µl

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Protocols

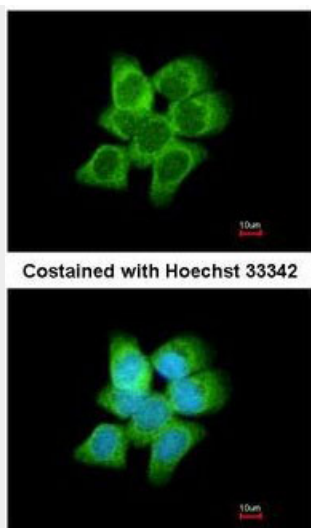
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

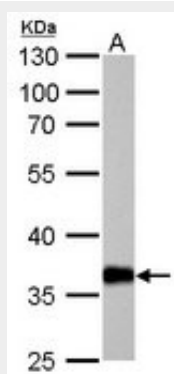
DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Images



Sample (30 ug whole cell lysate). A: Raji . 10% SDS PAGE. DDH / AKR1C1 antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunofluorescence of methanol-fixed A431 using AKR1C1 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



AKR1C1 antibody detects AKR1C1 protein by Western blot analysis.

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - Background

Converts progesterone to its inactive form, 20-alpha-dihydroxyprogesterone (20-alpha-OHP). In the liver and intestine, may have a role in the transport of bile. May have a role in monitoring the intrahepatic bile acid concentration. Has a low bile-binding ability. May play a role in myelin formation.

DDH / AKR1C1 Antibody (aa22-248) - References

- Stolz A., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:10448-10457(1993).
Lou H., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:8416-8422(1994).
Ciaccio P.J., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:15558-15562(1994).
Khanna M., et al. *J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol.* 53:41-46(1995).
Nishizawa M., et al. *Genes Cells* 5:111-125(2000).