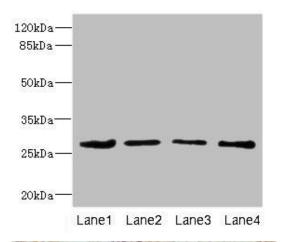
## **DCXR** Antibody

## PACO44874



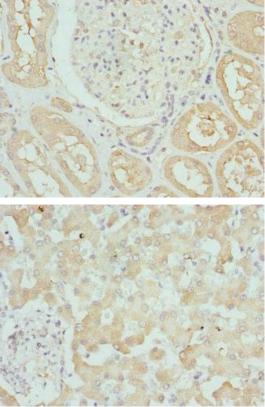
Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of several pentoses, tetroses, trioses, alpha-
Reactivity:	dicarbonyl compounds and L-xylulose. Participates in the uronate cycle of glucose metabolism. May play a role in the water absorption and cellular osmoregulation in the
Human, Mouse	proximal renal tubules by producing xylitol, an osmolyte, thereby preventing osmolytic stress from occurring in the renal tubules.
Source:	Gene ID:
Rabbit	DCXR
lsotype:	Uniprot
lgG	Q7Z4W1
Applications:	Synonyms:
ELISA, WB, IHC	L-xylulose reductase (XR) (EC 1.1.1.10) (Carbonyl reductase II) (Dicarbonyl/L-xylulose
Recommended dilutions:	reductase) (Kidney dicarbonyl reductase) (kiDCR) (Short chain
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:20-1:200	dehydrogenase/reductase family 20C member 1) (Sperm surface protein P34H), DCXR, SDR20C1
	Immunogen:
	Recombinant Human L-xylulose reductase protein (1-244AA).
	Storage:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.



Western blot. All lanes: DCXR antibody at 2.93µg/ml. Lane 1: Mouse gonadal tissue. Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate. Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysate. Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate. Secondary. Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 26 kDa. Observed band size: 26 kDa.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using PACO44874 at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using PACO44874 at dilution of 1:100.