

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7563b

Specification

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Product Information

Primary Accession P16152

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 873

Other Names

Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1, 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NADP(+)], NADPH-dependent carbonyl reductase 1, Prostaglandin 9-ketoreductase, Prostaglandin-E(2) 9-reductase, CBR1, CBR, CRN

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7563b was selected from the C-term region of human CBR1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Protein Information

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Background

Carbonyl reductase 1 (CBR1)is one of several monomeric,NADPH-dependent oxidoreductases having wide specificity for carbonyl compounds. This enzyme is widely distributed in human tissues.

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -References

Colombe,L.,Exp. Dermatol. 16 (9), 762-769 (2007)Lakhman,S.S.,Mol. Pharmacol. 72 (3), 734-743 (2007)Gonzalez-Covarrubias,V.,Drug Metab. Dispos. 35 (6), 973-980 (2007)



Name CBR1 (<u>HGNC:1548</u>)

Synonyms CBR, CRN, SDR21C1

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 (PubMed:18449627, PubMed:15799708, PubMed: 17912391, PubMed:7005231). Can convert prostaglandin E to prostaglandin F2-alpha (By similarity). Can bind glutathione, which explains its higher affinity for glutathione-conjugated substrates. Catalyzes the reduction of S-nitrosoglutathione (PubMed:18826943, PubMed:17344335).

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Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.
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Tissue Location Expressed in kidney (at protein level).

CBR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides