

bs-14209R**[Primary Antibody]****DCXR Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 51181**SWISS:** Q7Z4W1**Target:** DCXR**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DCXR: 101-200/244.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: DCXR is a 244 amino acid member of the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases family. This peripheral membrane protein catalyzes NADPH-dependent reduction of multiple sugars, including L-xylulose, to the osmolyte xylitol. Producing xylitol in the renal tubules can prevent osmotic stress. L-xylulose reductase functions as a homotetramer and is expressed highly in kidney, liver and epididymis. Essential pentosuria is the result of a partial deficiency of L-xylulose reductase. Red blood cells of normal individuals contain two L-xylulose reductases: a major and a minor isozyme. Red cells from patients with pentosuria contain only one isozyme. Due to its role in the uronate cycle of glucose metabolism, L-xylulose reductase has been implicated in the management of the long term complications of diabetes.

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)

IHC-F (1:100-500)

IF (1:100-500)

ICC/IF (1:100-500)

ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)**Predicted MW.:** 26 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane