

ARG44620 anti-ALDH1A1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes ALDH1A1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	ALDH1A1
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ALDH1A1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family Member A1; RALDH1; ALDH1; PUMB1; 3-Deoxyglucosone Dehydrogenase; Retinaldehyde Dehydrogenase 1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1A1; Retinal Dehydrogenase 1; EC 1.2.1.36; ALDH-E1; RALDH 1; ALHDII; ALDC; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein Li 53e; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family, Member A1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Family 1 Member A1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase, Liver Cytosolic; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1, Soluble; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase, Cytosolic; Epididymis Luminal Protein 12; Acetaldehyde Dehydrogenase 1; Epididymis Luminal Protein 9; ALDH Class 1; EC 1.2.1.19; EC 1.2.1.28; EC 1.2.1.3; HEL-S-53e; EC 1.2.1; ALDH11; RALDH1; HEL-9; HEL12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	10 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ALDH1A1
Gene Full Name	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family Member A1
Background	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the next enzyme after alcohol dehydrogenase in the major pathway of alcohol metabolism. There are two major aldehyde dehydrogenase isozymes in the liver, cytosolic and mitochondrial, which are encoded by distinct genes, and can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobility, kinetic properties, and subcellular localization. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme. Studies in mice show that through its role in retinol metabolism, this gene may also be involved in the regulation of the metabolic responses to high-fat diet. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]</p>
Function	<p>Has also an aminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase activity and is probably part of an alternative pathway for the biosynthesis of GABA/4-aminobutanoate in midbrain, thereby playing a role in GABAergic synaptic transmission. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	55 kDa
PTM	Acetylation, Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell projection, Cytoplasm. [UniProt]