

ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes ALDH2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	138CT22.3.8
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	ALDH2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human ALDH2 (Swiss: P05091)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 1.2.1.3; ALDH class 2; ALDM; ALDH1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; ALDH-E2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

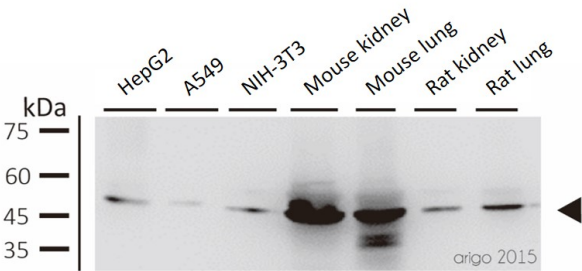
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) 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

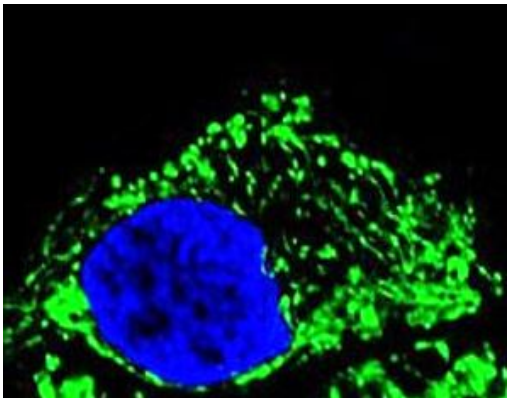
Gene Symbol	ALDH2
Gene Full Name	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial)
Background	This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of aldehyde dehydrogenase, cytosolic and mitochondrial, can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobilities, kinetic properties, and subcellular localizations. Most Caucasians have two major isozymes, while approximately 50% of Orientals have the cytosolic isozyme but not the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of a catalytically active form of the mitochondrial isozyme. The increased exposure to acetaldehyde in individuals with the catalytically inactive form may also confer greater susceptibility to many types of cancer. This gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform, which has a low Km for acetaldehydes, and is localized in mitochondrial matrix. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	56 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion matrix.

Images



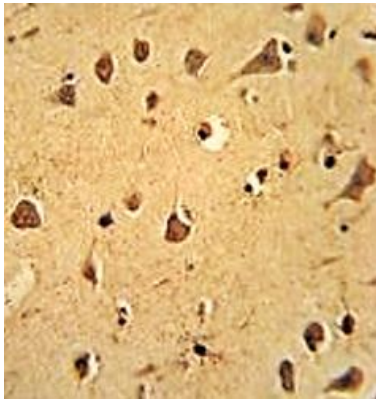
ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HepG2, A549, NIH-3T3, Mouse kidney, Mouse lung, Rat kidney and Rat lung lysates stained with ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody at 1:500 dilution.



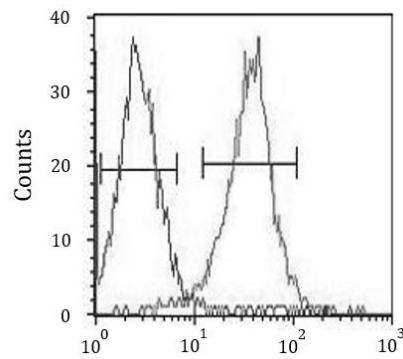
ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody (green). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody.



ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55209 anti-ALDH2 antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody control (left histogram), followed by incubation with PE labelled secondary antibody.