ARG57176
anti-ALDH2 antibody [2C10]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2C10] recognizes ALDH2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2C10
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	ALDH2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 18-517 of Human ALDH2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 1.2.1.3; ALDH class 2; ALDM; ALDHI; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; ALDH-E2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

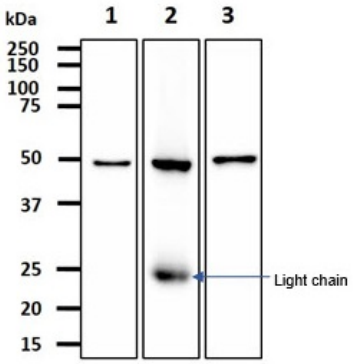
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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. 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

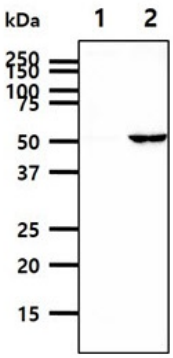
Database links	GeneID: 217 Human Swiss-port # P05091 Human
Gene Symbol	ALDH2
Gene Full Name	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial)
Background	This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol 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]
Calculated Mw	56 kDa

Images



ARG57176 anti-ALDH2 antibody [2C10] WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of 1) HepG2, 2) Mouse liver, and 3) Mouse lung lysates stained with ARG57176 anti-ALDH2 antibody [2C10] at 1:1000.



ARG57176 anti-ALDH2 antibody [2C10] WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of 1) 293T, and 2) ALDH2 transfected 293T cell lysate stained with ARG57176 anti-ALDH2 antibody [2C10] at 1:500.