

Product datasheet

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ARG65268 anti-ALDH2 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes ALDH2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity Cow, Dog, Pig

Tested Application WB
Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ALDH2
Species Human

 Immunogen
 C-DETQFKKILGYIN

 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	0.03 - 0.1 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 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 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

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

Images

