



ALDH2 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02369
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Hamster
Applications	WB
Gene Name	aldh2
Protein Name	
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human ALDH2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ALDH2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	wb 1:1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 2;Aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial);Aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family;Aldehyde dehydrogenase mitochondrial;Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial;ALDH 2;ALDH class 2;ALDH E2;ALDH-E2;Aldh2;ALDH2_HUMAN;ALDH1;ALDM;Liver mitochondrial ALDH;MGC1806;Mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2;MS767;Nucleus encoded mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2.
Observed Band	56kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Adipocyte,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Liver,Lymph,Muscle,Small
Function	catalytic activity:An aldehyde + NAD(+) + H(2)O = an acid + NADH.,disease:Defects in ALDH2 are a cause of acute alcohol sensitivity [MIM:610251]. There are wide individual differences in responses to drinking alcohol. Recent estimates claim that subjective effects (how people feel when they drink) vary from 200%-300% in the adult population, and ethanol metabolism (how quickly alcohol is absorbed into the bloodstream and metabolized by the liver) varies by approximately 200%. Unfortunately, alcohol researchers know very little about why such drastic differences occur between individuals and how individual differences in alcohol sensitivity might link drinking behavior with



problematic alcohol-related outcomes.,pathway:Alcohol metabolism; ethanol degradation; acetate from ethanol: step 2/2.,polymorphism:Allele ALDH2*2 is associated with a very high incidence of acute alcohol intoxication

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,

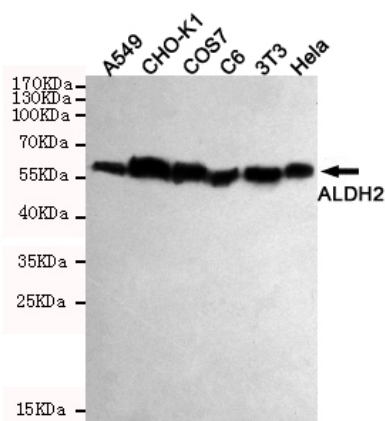
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot detection of ALDH2 in HeLa,3T3,C6,COS7,CHO-K1 and A549 cell lysates using ALDH2 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:56KDa.Observed band size:56KDa.