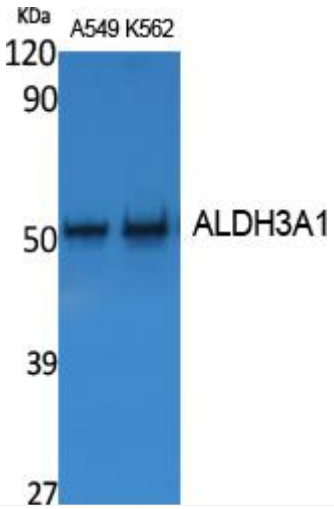
ALDH3A1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02847
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ALDH3A1
Protein Name	Aldehyde dehydrogenase dimeric NADP-preferring
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDH3A1. AA range:236-285
Specificity	ALDH3A1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALDH3A1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ALDH3A1; ALDH3; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring; ALDHIII; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member A1
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	High levels in stomach, esophagus and lung; low level in the liver and kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:An aldehyde + NAD(P)(+) + H(2)O = an acid + NAD(P)H.,function:ALDHs play a major role in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde. They are involved in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. This protein preferentially oxidizes aromatic aldehyde substrates. It may play a role in the oxidation of toxic aldehydes.,similarity:Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:High levels in stomach, esophagus and lung; low level in the liver and kidney.,
Background	Aldehyde dehydrogenases oxidize various aldehydes to the corresponding acids. They are involved in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde and in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. The enzyme encoded by this gene forms a cytoplasmic homodimer that preferentially oxidizes aromatic and medium-chain (6 carbons or more) saturated and unsaturated aldehyde substrates. It is thought to promote

	resistance to UV and 4-hydroxy-2-nonenal-induced oxidative damage in the cornea. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008],
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 analysis of various cells using ALDH3A1 Monoclonal Antibody