

## Rabbit Anti-ALDH1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL10162R-AP

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-ALDH1/AP
<b>Chinese Name</b>	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的乙醛脱氢酶 1 型抗体
<b>Alias</b>	cytosolic; Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1; AHD2; Ahd-2; AL1A1_HUMAN; ALDC; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 soluble; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase; Aldehyde dehydrogenase cytosolic; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase liver cytosolic; ALDH 1; ALDH 1A1; ALDH class 1; ALDH-E1; ALDH1 A1; ALDH1; ALDH11; ALDH1A1; ALHDII; MGC2318; PUMB1; RALDH 1; RalDH1; Retinal dehydrogenase 1; ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE A1; Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Family 1, Subfamily A1.
<b>Research Area</b>	Tumour Cell biology immunology Neurobiology Stem cells
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Pig) WB=1:50-200 IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200 ICC=1:50-200
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	54kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALDH1
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b>

This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenases family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of this enzyme, 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 only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme. This gene encodes a cytosolic isoform, which has a high affinity for aldehydes. [provided by RefSeq]

**Function:**

Binds free retinal and cellular retinol-binding protein-bound retinal. Can convert/oxidize retinaldehyde to retinoic acid.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in the liver, lung, and testis. Apparently not expressed at detectable levels in kidney, stomach, ovary, heart, and brain.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 216](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11668](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24188](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 443343](#) Sheep

[Omim: 100640](#) Human

[SwissProt: P00352](#) Human

[SwissProt: P24549](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P51647](#) Rat



[SwissProt: P51977](#) Sheep

[Unigene: 76392](#) Human

[Unigene: 250866](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 6132](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.