

Rabbit Anti-ALDH3A1/PE Conjugated antibody

SL15496R-PE

Product Name	Anti-ALDH3A1/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的乙醛脱氢酶家族 3 成员 A1 抗体
Alias	AHD 4; AHD C; Ahd4; AHDC; AL3A1_HUMAN; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase; Aldehyde dehydrogenase class 3; Aldehyde dehydrogenase dimeric NADP preferring; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 subfamily A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase isozyme 3; Aldehyde dehydrogenase type III; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP preferring; ALDH 3; ALDH 3A1; ALDH III; ALDH3 A1; ALDH3; ALDH3A 1; Aldh3a1; ALDHIII; dimeric NADP-preferring; MGC10406; Stomach aldehyde dehydrogenase; Tumor associated aldehyde dehydrogenase tumor ALDH.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Pig,Horse)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	50kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALDH3A1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	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.

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].

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.

Product Detail

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

High levels in stomach, esophagus and lung; low level in the liver and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 218](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11670](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25375](#) Rat

[Omim: 100660](#) Human



[SwissProt: P30838](#) Human

[SwissProt: P47739](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P11883](#) Rat

[Unigene: 531682](#) Human

[Unigene: 4257](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 105627](#) Rat

Important Note:

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