## ALDH1A1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Size

Catalog # H00000216-K

100 ug x up to 3

#### Specification **Product Description** Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ALDH1A1 peptide using ARM Technology. Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human ALDH1A1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence. Host Rabbit Library Construction Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology). Expression Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. Reactivity Human **Purification** Protein A lsotype lgG **Quality Control Testing** Antibody reactive against human ALDH1A1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot. **Storage Buffer** In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 **Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Deliverable Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer. Note 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

#### Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

#### Gene Info — ALDH1A1

Entrez GenelD	<u>216</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ALDH1A1
Gene Name	ALDH1A1
Gene Alias	ALDC, ALDH-E1, ALDH1, ALDH11, MGC2318, PUMB1, RALDH1
Gene Description	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenases family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenas e is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isof orms of this enzyme, cytosolic and mitochondrial, can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mo bilities, kinetic properties, and subcellular localizations. Most Caucasians have two major isozym es, while approximately 50% of Orientals have only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondri al isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than am ong Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme. This gene encode s a cytosolic isoform, which has a high affinity for aldehydes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ALDH class 1 acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1 aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble aldehyde dehy drogenase 1A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase, liver cytosolic retinal dehydrogenase 1 retinaldehyde d ehydrogenase 1

### Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- <u>Retinol metabolism</u>

#### Disease

- <u>Alcoholism</u>
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- <u>Carcinoma</u>

# 😵 Abnova

- <u>Chromosome Deletion</u>
- <u>Cleft Lip</u>
- <u>Cleft Palate</u>
- Disease Models
- Drug Toxicity
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lymphoma
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder