

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ALDH1A1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000216-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ALDH1A1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSSSGTPDLPVLLTDLKIYTKIFINNEWHDSVSGKKFPVFNPAEEELCQVEEGDKEDVDKAVK AARQAFQIGSPWRTMDASERGRLLYKLADLIERDRLLLATMESMNGGKLYSNAYLNDLAGCIKTLR YCAGWADKIQGRTIPIDGNFFTYTRHEPIGVCQGIIPWNFPLVMLIWKIGPALSCGNTVVVKPAEQTP LTALHVASLIKEAGFPPGVVNIVPGYGPTAGAAISSHMDIDKVAFTGSTEVGKLIKEAAGKSNLKRV TLELGGKSPCMLADADLDNAVEFAHHGVFYHQGCCIAASRIFVEESIYDEFVRRSVERAKKYILG NPLTPGVTQGPQIDKEQYDKILDIESGKKEGAKLECGGGPWGNKGYFVQPTVFSNVTDEMRIAK EEIFGPVQQIMKFSLDDVIKRANNTFYGLSAGVFTKIDKAITISSALQAGTVWVNCYGVVSAQCP FGGFKMSGNGRELGEYGFHEYTEVKT TVTKISQKNS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (86)
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ALDH1A1

Entrez GeneID [216](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000689.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000680.2](#)

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 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]

Other Designations ALDH class 1|acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 1|aldehyde dehydrogenase 1, soluble|aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1|aldehyde dehydrogenase, liver cytosolic|retinal dehydrogenase 1|retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 1

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Retinol metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)