

ALDH3A1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000218-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

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|--------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ALDH3A1 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human ALDH3A1 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 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human ALDH3A1 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 including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ALDH3A1

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|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GeneID | 218 |
| GeneBank Accession# | ALDH3A1 |
| Gene Name | ALDH3A1 |
| Gene Alias | ALDH3, ALDHIII, MGC10406 |
| Gene Description | aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, memberA1 |
| Omim ID | 100660 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | 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] |
| Other Designations | aldehyde dehydrogenase 3A1 aldehyde dehydrogenase isozyme 3 aldehyde dehydrogenase type III aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring stomach aldehyde dehydrogenase |

Pathway

- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Histidine metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)
- [Phenylalanine metabolism](#)
- [Tyrosine metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)