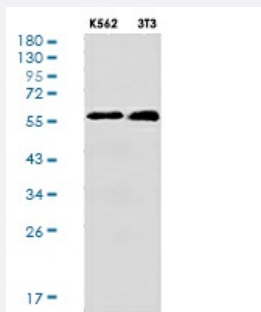


RecomAb™

ALDH1A1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-3B9

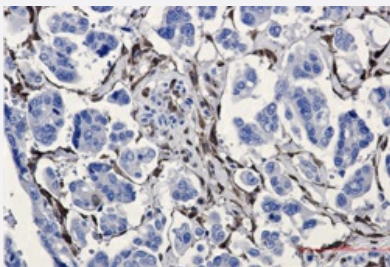
Catalog # RAB01301 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ALDH1A1 in K562, 3T3 lysates using ALDH1A1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using ALDH1A1 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ALDH1A1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human ALDH1A1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 55 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ALDH1A1 in K562, 3T3 lysates using ALDH1A1 antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using ALDH1A1 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — ALDH1A1

Entrez GeneID	216
Protein Accession#	P00352
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](#)