

ALDH1A1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000216-K Size 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
Isotype	IgG
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 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 — ALDH1A1

Entrez GeneID	216
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	<p>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]</p>
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](#)