

ALDH2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1432c

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	P05091
Other Accession	P11884 , P47738
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	56381
Antigen Region	318-347

Additional Information

Gene ID	217
Other Names	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, ALDH class 2, ALDH-E2, ALDHI, ALDH2, ALDM
Target/Specificity	This ALDH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 318-347 amino acids from the Central region of human ALDH2.
Dilution	IHC-P~1:100~500 WB~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ALDH2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ALDH2
Synonyms	ALDM
Function	Required for clearance of cellular formaldehyde, a cytotoxic and

carcinogenic metabolite that induces DNA damage.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix.

Background

ALDH2 belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase 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 Asians have only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Asians than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme.

References

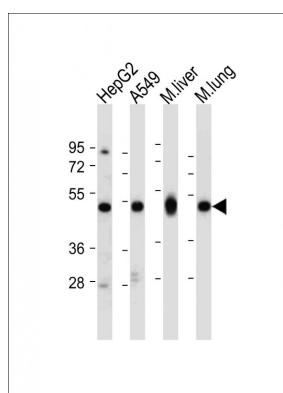
Guo,Y.M., World J. Gastroenterol. 14 (9), 1444-1449 (2008)

Chen,L., PLoS Med. 5 (3), E52 (2008)

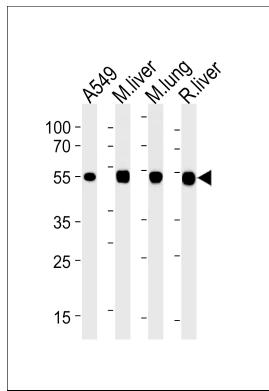
Teeguarden,J.G., Inhal Toxicol 20 (4), 375-390 (2008)

Yoshida,A., Pharmacogenetics 2 (4), 139-147 (1992)

Images

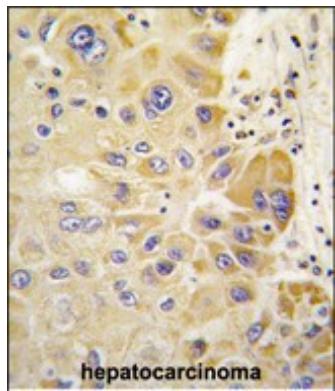


All lanes : Anti-ALDH2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Mouse liver tissue lysate Lane 4: Mouse lung tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



ALDH2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP1432c) western blot analysis in A549 cell line, mouse liver and lung, rat liver lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ALDH2 antibody detected the ALDH2 protein (arrow).

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with ALDH2 antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP1432c), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



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