

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5560

Specification

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P05091
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=56;M=57;R=56 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 217

Antigen Region
52-81

Other Names
Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, ALDH class 2, ALDH-E2, ALDH1, ALDH2, ALDM

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This ALDH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-81 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ALDH2.

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 (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ALDH2

Synonyms ALDM

Function
Required for clearance of cellular formaldehyde, a cytotoxic and carcinogenic metabolite that

induces DNA damage.

Cellular Location

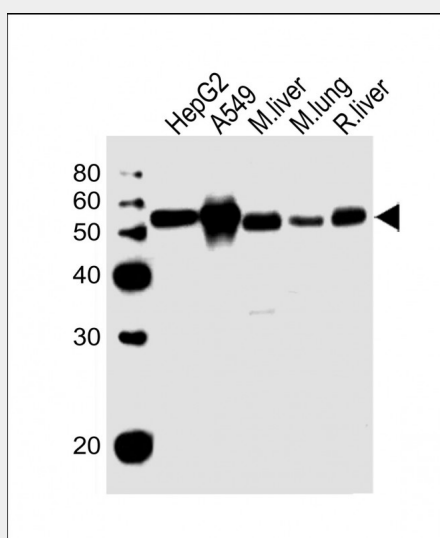
Mitochondrion matrix.

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 3: mouse liver lysate Lane 4: mouse lung lysate Lane 5: rat liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg 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 (N-term) - 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.

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) - 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)