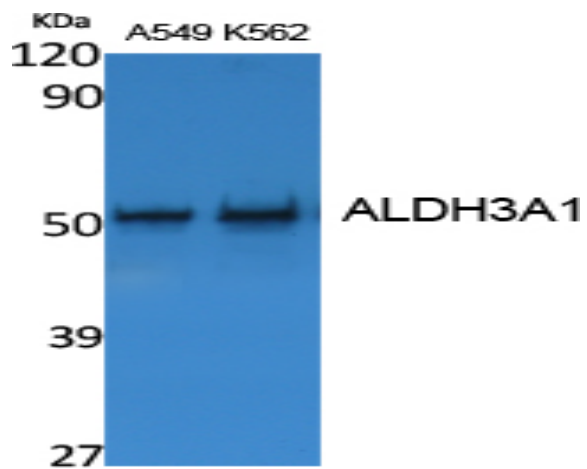


**ALDH3A1 Polyclonal Antibody**

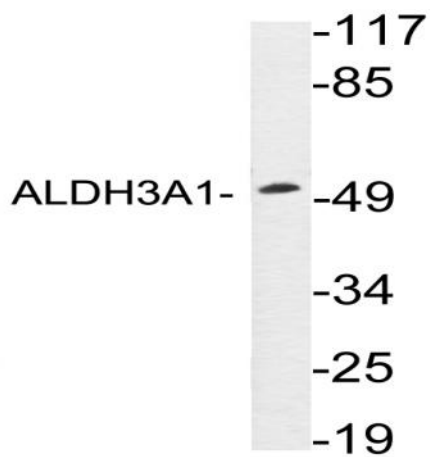
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5025
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ALDH3A1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Histidine metabolism;>>Tyrosine metabolism;>>Phenylalanine metabolism;>>beta-Alanine metabolism;>>Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450;>>Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450;>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ALDH3A1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Aldehyde dehydrogenase dimeric NADP-preferring
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	218
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P30838
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P47739
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25375
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P11883
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDH3A1. AA range:236-285
<b>Specificity :</b>	ALDH3A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALDH3A1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;Histidine metabolism;Tyrosine metabolism;Phenylalanine metabolism;Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450;Drug metabolism;
<b>Background :</b>	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, Sep 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:An aldehyde + NAD(P)(+) + H(2)O = an acid + NAD(P)H.,function:ALDHs play a major role in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde. They are involved in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. This protein preferentially oxidizes aromatic aldehyde substrates. It may play a role in the oxidation of toxic aldehydes.,similarity:Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:High levels in stomach, esophagus and lung; low level in the liver and kidney.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Expression :</b>	High levels in stomach, esophagus and lung; low level in the liver and kidney.
<b>Sort :</b>	1889
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of extracts from A549, K562 cells, using ALDH3A1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using ALDH3A1 antibody.