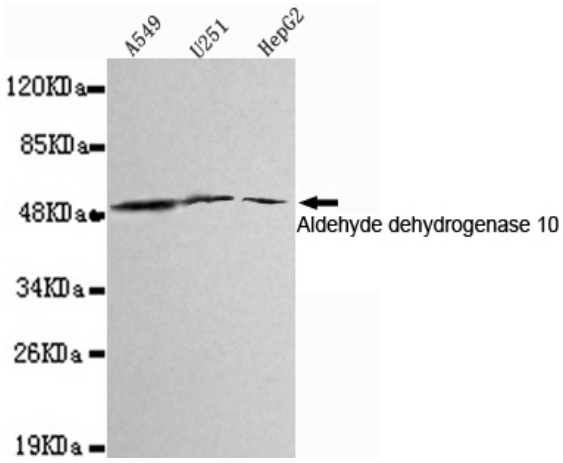
Best Tools for immunology Research

Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM1314
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB
Target :	Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10
Fields :	>>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism;>>Fatty acid degradation;>>Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation;>>Lysine degradation;>>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Histidine metabolism;>>Tryptophan metabolism;>>beta-Alanine metabolism;>>Glycerolipid metabolism;>>Pyruvate metabolism;>>Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors;>>Alcoholic liver disease
Gene Name :	aldh3a2
Human Gene Id :	224
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51648
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P47740
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	wb 1:1000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	55kD
Cell Pathway :	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism;Fatty acid metabolism;Valine; leucine and isoleucine degradation;Lysine degradation;Arginine and proline metabolism;Histidine metabolism;
Background :	Aldehyde dehydrogenase isozymes are thought to play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. This gene product catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain aliphatic aldehydes to fatty acid. Mutations in the gene cause Sjogren-Larsson syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:An aldehyde + NAD(+) + H(2)O = an acid + NADH.,disease:Defects in ALDH3A2 are the cause of Sjoegren-Larsson syndrome (SLS) [MIM:270200]. SLS is an autosomal recessive neurocutaneous disorder characterized by a combination of severe mental retardation, spastic di- or tetraplegia and congenital ichthyosis (increased keratinization). Ichthyosis is usually evident at birth, neurologic symptoms appear in the first or second year of life. Most patients have an IQ of less than 60. Additional clinical features include glistening white spots on the retina, seizures, short stature and speech defects.,function:Catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain aliphatic aldehydes to fatty acids. Active on a variety of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic aldehydes between 6 and 24 carbons in length.,similarity:Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.,
Subcellular Location :	Microsome membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side .
Expression :	Detected in liver (at protein level).
Sort :	1882
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot detection of Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 in A549,U251 and HepG2 cell lysates using Aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:55KDa.Observed band size:55KDa.