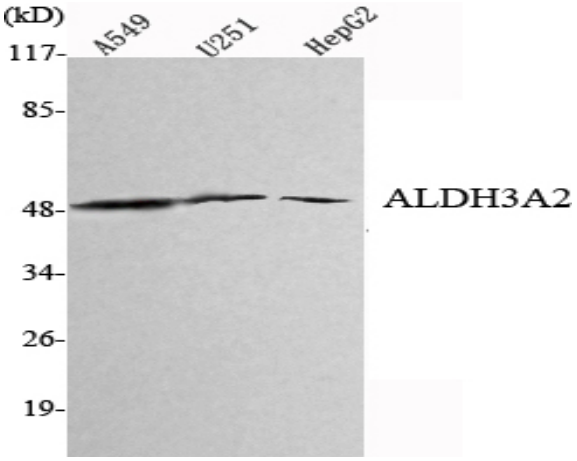
Best Tools for immunology Research

ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM1007
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Rabbit
Applications :	WB
Target :	ALDH3A2
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
Protein Name :	Fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase
Human Gene Id :	224
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51648
Mouse Gene Id :	11671
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P47740
Rat Gene Id :	65183
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P30839
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human ALDH3A2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALDH3A2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	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).

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody against A549, U251, HepG2 cell lysate.