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Anti-ALDH2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11379

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P05091
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial(ALDH2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	217
Other Names	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, 1.2.1.3, ALDH class 2, ALDH-E2, ALDHI, ALDH2, ALDM
Calculated MW	56381
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Rat, Human
Subcellular Localization	Mitochondrion matrix.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human ALDH2(18-33aa SAAATQAVPAPNQQPE), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also

	be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.

Protein Information

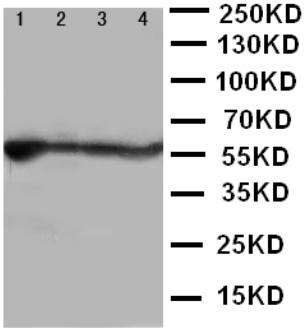
Name	ALDH2 (HGNC:404)
Synonyms	ALDM
Function	Mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase with broad substrate specificity which participates in the detoxification of ethanol-derived acetaldehyde and endogenous aldehydes, including those arising from lipid peroxidation (PubMed:16956664, PubMed:22339434, PubMed:33355142, PubMed:39075523). The reaction mechanism involves a nucleophilic attack on the aldehyde substrate, resulting in formation of a thiohemiacetal intermediate. Subsequent hydride transfer to NAD+, yields a thioester intermediate which is hydrolyzed to the carboxylic acid product through activation of a water molecule by the catalytic glutamate (PubMed:19506075). In vivo, ALDH2 is required for the clearance of formaldehyde, a cytotoxic and carcinogenic endogenous metabolite that induces DNA damage (PubMed:33355142). It also catalyzes the oxidation of 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetaldehyde (DOPAL), a reactive intermediate of dopamine catabolism, to 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetate (DOPAC) (PubMed:16956664). ALDH2 may also catalyze the oxidation of 4-aminobutanal (gamma-aminobutyraldehyde) to 4-aminobutanoate (GABA), representing an alternative route for GABA biosynthesis from polyamine catabolism (By similarity). In vitro, ALDH2 catalyzes the oxidation of acrolein, malondialdehyde, and 4-hydroxynonenal (4-HNE) (PubMed:22339434). It also exhibits esterase activity that is enhanced by NAD+ but does not require it, although the physiological relevance of this activity remains unclear (PubMed:19506075).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion

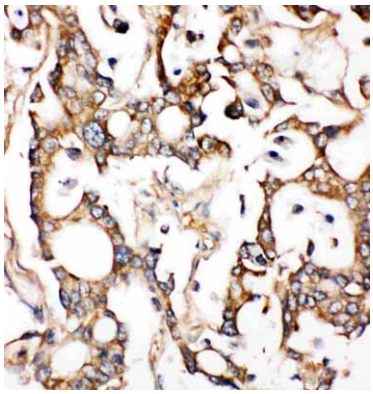
Background

ALDH2(Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 2 Family) is a human gene. The enzyme encoded by this gene belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of enzymes that catalyze the chemical transformation from acetaldehyde to acetic acid. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Hsu et al.(1985) assigned the ALDH2 locus to chromosome 12 by means of a cDNA probe and Southern blot analysis of somatic cell hybrids. Using an unbiased proteomic search, Chen et al.(2008) identified mitochondrial ALDH2 as an enzyme whose activation correlated with reduced ischemic heart damage in rodent models. A high-throughput screen identified a small molecule activator of ALDH2, which they called Alda-1, that, when administered to rats before an ischemic event, reduced infarct size by 60%, most likely through its inhibitory effect on the formation of cytotoxic aldehydes.

Images

Anti-ALDH2 antibody, ABO11379, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Liver Tissue LysateLane 2: Rat Intestine Tissue LysateLane 3: Rat Lung Tissue LysateLane 4: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate





Anti-ALDH2 antibody, ABO11379, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue

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