

# AL9A1 Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI16136

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49189</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53802

## Additional Information

Gene ID	223
Alias Symbol Other Names	ALDH9A1, ALDH4, ALDH7, ALDH9, 4-trimethylaminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase, TMABADH, 1.2.1.47, Aldehyde dehydrogenase E3 isozyme, Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 9 member A1, 1.2.1.3, Gamma-aminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase, 1.2.1.19, R-aminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase, ALDH9A1, ALDH4, ALDH7, ALDH9
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 $\mu$ l of distilled water. Final Anti-AL9A1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AL9A1 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

Name	ALDH9A1
Synonyms	ALDH4, ALDH7, ALDH9 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:
Function	Converts gamma-trimethylaminobutyraldehyde into gamma- butyrobetaine with high efficiency (in vitro). Can catalyze the irreversible oxidation of a broad range of aldehydes to the corresponding acids in an NAD-dependent reaction, but with low efficiency. Catalyzes the oxidation of aldehydes arising from biogenic amines and polyamines.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250   UniProtKB:Q9JLJ3}. Cytoplasm  Detected in brain (at protein level) (PubMed:8645224). High expression in

## Tissue Location

adult liver, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Low levels in heart, pancreas, lung and brain (PubMed:8786138) Expressed in all regions of the brain. Expression levels are variable in the different brain areas, with the highest levels in the spinal cord and the lowest in the occipital pole.

## Background

---

Converts gamma-trimethylaminobutyraldehyde into gamma- butyrobetaine. Catalyzes the irreversible oxidation of a broad range of aldehydes to the corresponding acids in an NAD-dependent reaction.

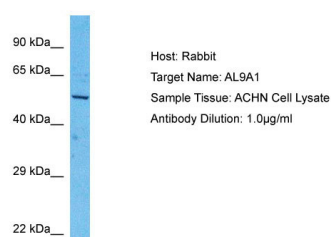
## References

---

Lin S.W.,et al.Genomics 34:376-380(1996).  
Vaz F.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:7390-7394(2000).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2008) to UniProtKB.

## Images

---



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: AL9A1  
Sample Tissue: ACHN Whole Cell lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.