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ALDH1A1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20580c

Product Information

Application	IHC-P-Leica, IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	P00352
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB48178
Calculated MW	54862

Additional Information

Gene ID	216
Other Names	Retinal dehydrogenase 1, RALDH 1, RalDH1, ALDH-E1, ALHDII, Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1, Aldehyde dehydrogenase, cytosolic, ALDH1A1, ALDC, ALDH1, PUMB1
Target/Specificity	This ALDH1A1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 306-339 amino acids from the Central region of human ALDH1A1.
Dilution	IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 IF~~1:25 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ALDH1A1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ALDH1A1 (HGNC:402)
Function	Cytosolic dehydrogenase that catalyzes the NAD(+)-dependent irreversible oxidation of a wide range of aldehydes to their corresponding carboxylic acid

(PubMed:25450233, PubMed:26373694, PubMed:22339434, PubMed:23444097). Functions downstream of retinol dehydrogenases and catalyzes the oxidation of retinaldehyde into retinoic acid, the second step in the oxidation of retinol/vitamin A into retinoic acid (PubMed:25413692). This pathway is crucial to control the levels of retinol and retinoic acid, two important molecules which excess can be teratogenic and cytotoxic (PubMed:25413692). Also oxidizes aldehydes resulting from lipid peroxidation like (E)-4-hydroxynon-2-enal/HNE, malonaldehyde and hexanal that form protein adducts and are highly cytotoxic. By participating for instance to the clearance of (E)-4-hydroxynon-2- enal/HNE in the lens epithelium prevents the formation of HNE-protein adducts and lens opacification (PubMed:12941160, PubMed:15623782, PubMed:19296407). Also functions downstream of fructosamine-3-kinase in the fructosamine degradation pathway by catalyzing the oxidation of 3- deoxyglucosone, the carbohydrate product of fructosamine 3-phosphate decomposition, which is itself a potent glycating agent that may react with lysine and arginine side-chains of proteins (PubMed:17175089). Also has an aminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase activity and is probably part of an alternative pathway for the biosynthesis of GABA/4-aminobutanoate in midbrain, thereby playing a role in GABAergic synaptic transmission (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24549}

Tissue Location Expressed by erythrocytes (at protein level).

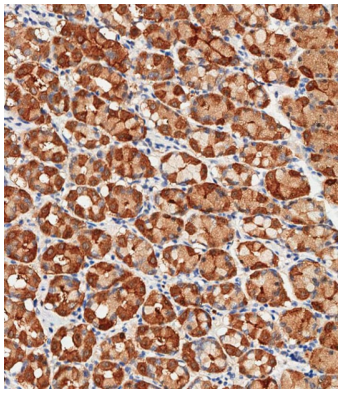
Background

Binds free retinal and cellular retinol-binding protein- bound retinal. Can convert/oxidize retinaldehyde to retinoic acid (By similarity).

References

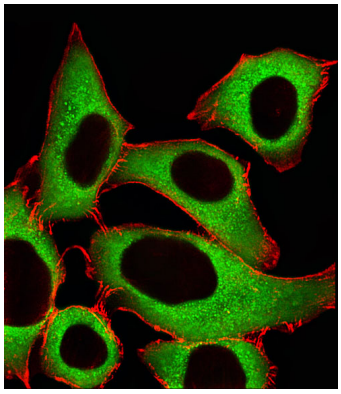
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Ramana K.V.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
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Images

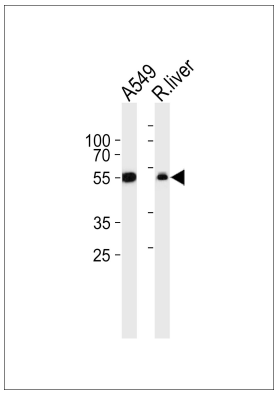


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue using AP20580c performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Fluorescent image of A549 cells stained with ALDH1A1 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP20580c). AP20580c was diluted



at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cell line and rat liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using ALDH1A1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20580c). AP20580c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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