

Anti-ALDH1A1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to ALDH1A1
Catalog # AP60215

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P00352
Other Accession	P24549
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54862

Additional Information

Gene ID	216
Other Names	ALDC; ALDH1; PUMB1; Retinal dehydrogenase 1; RALDH 1; RaLDH1; ALDH-E1; ALHDII; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, cytosolic
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of ALDH1A1 protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ALDH1A1 (HGNC:402)
Function	Cytosolic dehydrogenase that catalyzes the irreversible oxidation of a wide range of aldehydes to their corresponding carboxylic acid (PubMed: 12941160 , PubMed: 15623782 , PubMed: 17175089 , PubMed: 19296407 , PubMed: 25450233 , PubMed: 26373694). 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 (By similarity). This pathway is crucial to control the levels of retinol and retinoic acid, two important molecules which excess can be teratogenic and cytotoxic (By similarity). 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

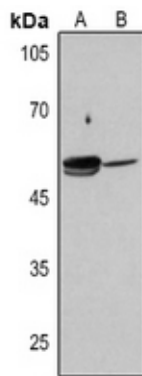
opacification (PubMed:[12941160](#), PubMed:[15623782](#), PubMed:[19296407](#)). Also functions downstream of fructosamine-3-kinase in the fructosamine degradation pathway by catalyzing the oxidation of 3-deoxyglucosone, the carbohydrate product of fructosamine 3-phosphate decomposition, which is itself 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

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human ALDH1A1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of ALDH1A1 expression in mouse liver (A), rat lung (B) whole cell lysates.

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