

Anti-ALDH1A1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to ALDH1A1 Catalog # AP60215

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP00352Other AccessionP24549

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 KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

N-term region of human ALDH1A1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

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:<u>15623782</u>, PubMed:<u>17175089</u>, PubMed:<u>19296407</u>,

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}

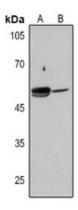
Tissue Location

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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