

Aldh5A1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10769

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P51649

Other Accession NP_733936, 25777721
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 57215
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

Application Notes Aldh5A1 antibody can be used for detection of Aldh5A1 by Western blot at 1 -

Additional Information

Gene ID 7915

Other Names Succinate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, 1.2.1.24, Aldehyde

dehydrogenase family 5 member A1, NAD(+)-dependent succinic

semialdehyde dehydrogenase, ALDH5A1, SSADH

Target/Specificity ALDH5A1;

Reconstitution & Storage Aldh5A1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

Precautions Aldh5A1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ALDH5A1 (HGNC:408)

Synonyms SSADH

Function Catalyzes one step in the degradation of the inhibitory neurotransmitter

gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

Cellular Location Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location Brain, pancreas, heart, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Lower in placenta

Background

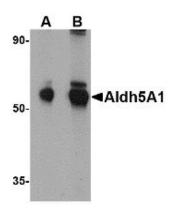
Aldh5A1 Antibody: Aldh5A1 is a member of the aldehyde dehydrogenase superfamily, a group of NAD(P)(+)-dependent enzymes that catalyze the oxidation of a wide spectrum of aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes. Aldehyde dehydrogenase enzymes are thought to play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. Aldh5A1 is a mitochondrial NAD(+)-dependent succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase. A deficiency of this enzyme, known as 4-hydroxybutyricaciduria, results in a disorder of the neurotransmitter 4-aminobutyric acid (GABA). Symptoms usually include static encephalopathy, associated with developmental delays, hypotonia, ataxia, speech defects, and seizures. At least two isoforms of Aldh5A1 are known to exist.

References

Vasiliou V and Pappa A. Polymorphisms of human aldehyde dehydrogenases. Consequences for drug metabolism and disease. Pharmacology2000; 61:192-8.

Hearl WG and Churchich JE. Interactions between4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase and succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase, two mitochondrial enzymes. J. Biol. Chem.1984; 259:11459-63. Gibson KM, Sweetman L, Nyhan WL, et al. Succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency: an inborn error of gamma-aminobutyric acid metabolism. Clin. Chim. Acta1983; 133:33-42.

Images



Western blot analysis of Aldh5A1 in mouse liver lysate with Aldh5A1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.

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