

ALDH4A1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5317

Product Information

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| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P30038 |
| Other Accession | Q8CHT0 , Q7SY23 , A7YWE4 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse, Zebrafish, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 61719 |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Source | HUMAN |

Additional Information

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|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 8659 |
| Antigen Region | 522-556 |
| Other Names | Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, P5C dehydrogenase, Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 4 member A1, L-glutamate gamma-semialdehyde dehydrogenase, ALDH4A1, ALDH4, P5CDH |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 |
| Target/Specificity | This ALDH4A1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 522-556 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ALDH4A1. |
| 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 | ALDH4A1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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| Name | ALDH4A1 |
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| Synonyms | ALDH4, P5CDH |
| Function | Irreversible conversion of delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C), derived either from proline or ornithine, to glutamate. This is a necessary step in the pathway interconnecting the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The preferred substrate is glutamic gamma- semialdehyde, other substrates include succinic, glutaric and adipic semialdehydes. |
| Cellular Location | Mitochondrion matrix. |
| Tissue Location | Highest expression is found in liver followed by skeletal muscle, kidney, heart, brain, placenta, lung and pancreas |

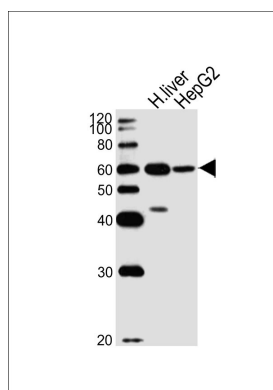
Background

Irreversible conversion of delta-1-pyrroline-5- carboxylate (P5C), derived either from proline or ornithine, to glutamate. This is a necessary step in the pathway interconnecting the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The preferred substrate is glutamic gamma-semialdehyde, other substrates include succinic, glutaric and adipic semialdehydes.

References

Hu C.-A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:9795-9800(1996).
 Stagos D.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
 Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human liver tissue lysate, HepG2 cell line (from left to right), using ALDH4A1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5317). AW5317 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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