10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite A
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Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1628

Specification

Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P00352
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG2a**
Calculated MW	**54862**

Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **216**

Other Names
RALDH, ALDH-E1, ALHDII, Aldehyde dehydrogenase, ALDC, PUMB1, ALDH1A1

Target/Specificity
Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH) superfamily is a ubiquitous group of enzymes found in all taxonomic domains. ALDH detoxifies endogenous and exogenous aldehydes, protecting cellular homeostasis and organismal functions. These enzymes are necessary for the synthesis of retinoic acid, betaine, and folate. Recent studies have reported high levels of ALDH found in cancer cells, suggesting that ALDH can act as a marker for cancer cells found in a wide variety of tissues including skin, prostate, lung, and neural tissues. Additionally, certain diseases can be identified when ALDH activity is absent. ALDH1A1 is vital for retinol synthesis and alcohol metabolism. ALDH1A1 active sites include an active cysteine residue, which catalyses the transformation of aldehydes into their respective carboxylic groups. ALDH1A1 amino acid sequence and function is highly conserved in humans and rodents.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Protein G Purified

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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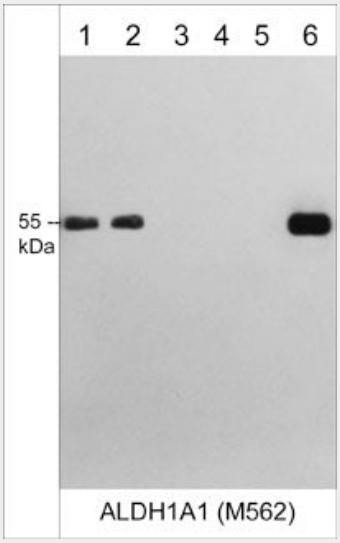
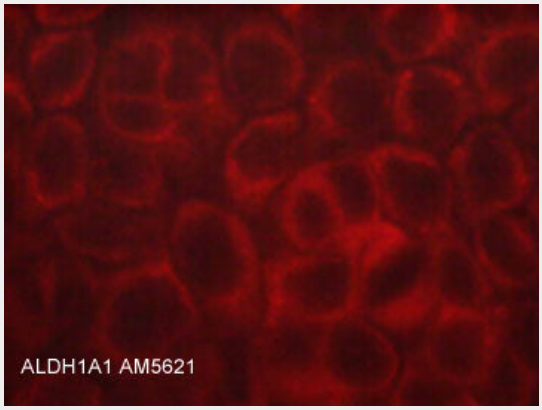
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot image of human A431 (lane 1), HepG2 (lane 2), PC3 (lane 3), Jurkat (lane 4), bovine tubulin (lane 5), and recombinant human ALDH1A1 (lane 6). The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal ALDH1A1 M562 (lanes 1-6) at a dilution of 1:1,000.



Immunocytochemical labeling of ALDH1A1 in aldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized human A431 cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-ALDH1A1 (AM5621). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.

Anti-ALDH1A1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

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acid, betaine, and folate. Recent studies have reported high levels of ALDH found in cancer cells, suggesting that ALDH can act as a marker for cancer cells found in a wide variety of tissues including skin, prostate, lung, and neural tissues. Additionally, certain diseases can be identified when ALDH activity is absent. ALDH1A1 is vital for retinol synthesis and alcohol metabolism. ALDH1A1 active sites include an active cysteine residue, which catalyses the transformation of aldehydes into their respective carboxylic groups. ALDH1A1 amino acid sequence and function is highly conserved in humans and rodents.