

ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1007

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Rabbit

Applications: WB

Target: ALDH3A2

Fields: >>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism;>>Fatty

acid degradation;>>Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation;>>Lysine

degradation;>>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Histidine metabolism;>>Tryptophan metabolism;>>beta-Alanine

metabolism;>>Glycerolipid metabolism;>>Pyruvate metabolism;>>Pantothenate

and CoA biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of

cofactors;>>Alcoholic liver disease

Gene Name: ALDH3A2

Protein Name: Fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase

P51648

P47740

Human Gene Id: 224

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 11671

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 65183

Rat Swiss Prot No: P30839

Immunogen : Purified recombinant human ALDH3A2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

Specificity: ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ALDH3A2 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

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Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 55kD

Cell Pathway: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism; Fatty acid

metabolism; Valine; leucine and isoleucine degradation; Lysine degradation; Arginine and proline metabolism; Histidine metabolism;

Background: Aldehyde dehydrogenase isozymes are thought to play a major role in the

detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. This gene product catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain aliphatic aldehydes to fatty acid. Mutations in the gene cause Sjogren-Larsson syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been

found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity: An aldehyde + NAD(+) + H(2)O = an acid +

NADH., disease: Defects in ALDH3A2 are the cause of Sjoegren-Larsson

syndrome (SLS) [MIM:270200]. SLS is an autosomal recessive neurocutaneous disorder characterized by a combination of severe mental retardation, spastic dior tetraplegia and congenital ichthyosis (increased keratinization). Ichthyosis is usually evident at birth, neurologic symptoms appear in the first or second year of life. Most patients have an IQ of less than 60. Additional clinical features include

alistening white spots on the retina, seizures, short stature and speech

defects.,function:Catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain aliphatic aldehydes to fatty acids. Active on a variety of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic aldehydes between 6 and 24 carbons in length.,similarity:Belongs to the aldehyde

dehydrogenase family.,

Subcellular Location : Microsome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum

membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

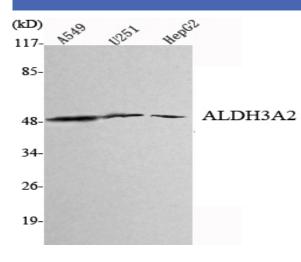
Expression : Detected in liver (at protein level).

Sort: 1890

No4: 1



Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ALDH3A2 Monoclonal Antibody against A549, U251, HepG2 cell lysate.