

Product datasheet for **AP20104AF-N**

ALD2 (pan ALDH) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques (1/1,000-1/6,000).
Reactivity:	Bakers Yeast
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Aldehyde dehydrogenase isolated and purified from Baker's Yeast. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined. Recognizes Aldehyde Dehydrogenase.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins. State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P47771
Background:	Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of this enzyme, cytosolic and mitochondrial, can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobilities, kinetic properties, and subcellular localizations. Most Caucasians have two major isozymes, while approximately 50% of Orientals have only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme. It Binds free retinal and cellular retinol-binding protein-bound retinal. Can convert/oxidize retinaldehyde to retinoic acid (By similarity).
Synonyms:	ALD5, Aldehyde dehydrogenase [NAD(P)+] 1