

Product datasheet for **AP20104PU-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, to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of choice. <u>Working Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/100,000.
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: Immuno-electrophoresis, Cross-Immuno-electrophoresis, 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.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 stabilized with Dextran without preservatives and foreign proteins State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 0.5 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Solid Phase Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<u>P47771</u>
Background:	<p>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.</p> <p>It Binds free retinal and cellular retinol-binding protein-bound retinal. Can convert/oxidize retinaldehyde to retinoic acid (By similarity).</p>
Synonyms:	ALD5, Aldehyde dehydrogenase [NAD(P)+] 1