

Product datasheet for **R1050HRPS**

ALD2 (pan ALDH) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: **Western blot:** 1/500-1/5,000.
Immunoprecipitation: 1/100.
ELISA: 1/5,000-1/20,000.

This antibody has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Aldehyde dehydrogenase [yeast] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/10,000 to 1/50,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.

Reactivity: Yeast

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Aldehyde dehydrogenase from yeast

Specificity: This antibody detects yeast aldehyde dehydrogenase. Cross reactivity against aldehyde dehydrogenase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

Immuno-electrophoresis gives a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-rabbit serum as well as purified and partially purified yeast aldehyde dehydrogenase.

Formulation: 0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2

Label: HRP

State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free)

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!)

Label: Horseradish peroxidase

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer

Conjugation: HRP



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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. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P47771
Background:	The aldehyde dehydrogenase family of enzymes that catalyze the chemical transformation from acetaldehyde to acetic acid. 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. The ALDH2 gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform, which has a low Km for acetaldehydes, and is localized in mitochondrial matrix; in contrast the ALDH1 gene codes for the cytosolic isoform.
Synonyms:	ALD5, Aldehyde dehydrogenase [NAD(P)+] 1