

Product datasheet for **TA346880M**

ALDH2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 8D4-D6-D11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	8D4-D6-D11
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Hamster
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for ALDH2 antibody: purified recombinant human ALDH2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli
Formulation:	Purified mouse monoclonal in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification:	Affinity purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	56 kDa
Gene Name:	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial)
Database Link:	NP_000681 Entrez Gene 11669 Mouse Entrez Gene 29539 Rat Entrez Gene 217 Human P05091



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Background:	<p>This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of aldehyde dehydrogenase, 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 the cytosolic isozyme but not the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of a catalytically active form of the mitochondrial isozyme. The increased exposure to acetaldehyde in individuals with the catalytically inactive form may also confer greater susceptibility to many types of cancer. This gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform, which has a low K_m for acetaldehydes, and is localized in mitochondrial matrix. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]</p>
Synonyms:	ALDH-E2; ALDH1; ALDM
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	<p>Arginine and proline metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate metabolism, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycerolipid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Histidine metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism, Tryptophan metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation</p>