Recombinant ALDH7A1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300070P

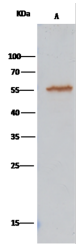
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ALDH7A1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	10F12
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IP	1-4 μL/mg of lysate

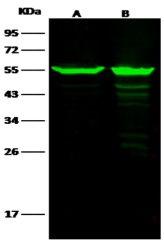
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 μL anti-ALDH7A1 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 μl of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ALDH7A1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A:0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa



Western Blot with ALDH7A1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2℃-8℃ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20℃ to -80℃. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

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The protein encoded by this gene is a member of subfamily 7 in the aldehyde dehydrogenase gene family. These enzymes are thought to play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. This particular member has homology to a previously described protein from the green garden pea, the 23g pea turgor protein. It is also involved in lysine catabolism that is known to occur in the mitochondrial matrix. Recent reports show that this protein is found both in the cytosol and the mitochondria, and the two forms likely arise from the use of alternative translation initiation sites. An additional variant encoding a different isoform has also been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene are associated with pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy. Several related pseudogenes have also been identified.

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