

## Recombinant ALDH1L1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301429L**

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

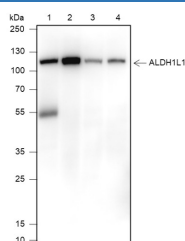
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human ALDH1L1 fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A124
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications

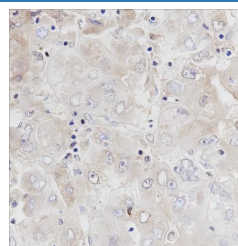
Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100
<b>IF</b>	1:50

### Data

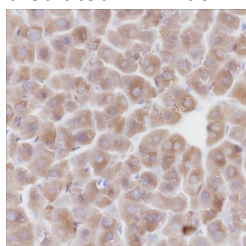


Western Blot with ALDH1L1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Human liver, Lane 2: Mouse liver, Lane 3: Mouse kidney, Lane 4: Rat liver

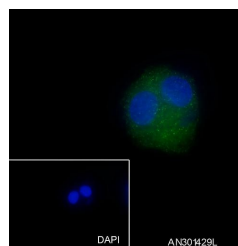
**Observed-MW:110 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:100 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ALDH1L1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using ALDH1L1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed HepG2 cells using anti-ALDH1L1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.0

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of 10-formyltetrahydrofolate, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP+), and water to tetrahydrofolate, NADPH, and carbon dioxide. The encoded protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. Loss of function or expression of this gene is associated with decreased apoptosis, increased cell motility, and cancer progression. There is an antisense transcript that overlaps on the opposite strand with this gene locus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.