

## Datasheet

### ALDH1A1 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

**Catalog Number:** H00000216-B01P

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ALDH1A1 protein.

**Immunogen:** ALDH1A1 (NP\_000680.2, 1 a.a. ~ 501 a.a) full-length human protein.

**Sequence:**

MSSSGTPDLPVLLTDLKIYTKIFINNEWHDSVSGKKF  
PVFNPAEEELCQVEEGDKEDVDKAVKAARQAFQIGS  
PWRTMDASERGRLLYKLADLIERDRLLLATMESMNGG  
KLYSNAYLNDLAGCIKTLRYCAGWADKIQGRITPIDGN  
FFTYTRHEPIGVCGQIIPWNFPLVMLIWKIGPALSCGNT  
VVVKPAEQTPLTALHVASLIKEAGFPVGVNIVPGYGP  
TAGAAISSHMDIDKVAFTGSTEVGKLIKEAAGKSNLKR  
VTLELGGKSPCIVLADADLDNAVEFAHHGVFYHQGQC  
CIAASRIFVEESIYDEFVRRSVERAKKYILGNPLTPGVT  
QGPQIDKEQYDKILDIESGKKEGAKLECGGGPWGNK  
GYFVQPTVFSNVTDEMRIAKEEIFGPVQQIMKFKSLDD  
VIKRANNTFYGLSAGVFTKDIDKAITISSALQAGTVWVN  
CYGVVSAQCPFGGFKMSGNGRELGEYGFHEYTEVKT  
VTVKISQKNS

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Det Ab, WB-Ti, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Storage Buffer:** In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 216

**Gene Symbol:** ALDH1A1

**Gene Alias:** ALDC, ALDH-E1, ALDH1, ALDH11, MGC2318, PUMB1, RALDH1

**Gene Summary:** This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenases family of proteins. 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. This gene encodes a cytosolic isoform, which has a high affinity for aldehydes. [provided by RefSeq]