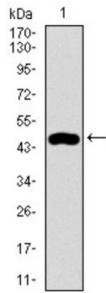
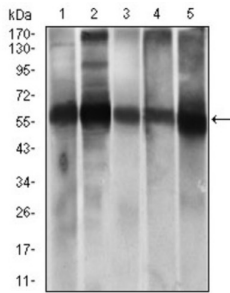


Aldehyde Dehydrogenase, Mitochondrial (ALDH2) Antibody

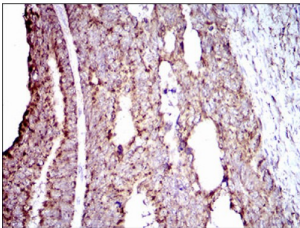
Catalogue No.: abx015767



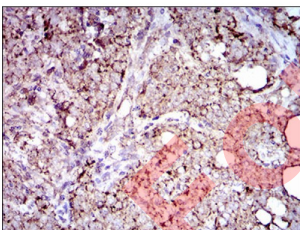
Western blot analysis using ALDH2 antibody against human ALDH2 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 47.4 kDa).



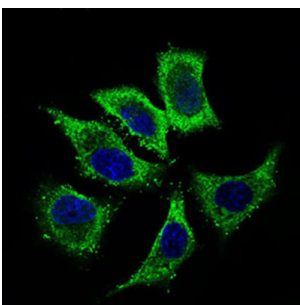
Western blot analysis using ALDH2 antibody against HEK293 (1) and ALDH2 (AA: 317-517) - hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



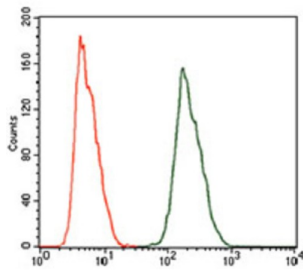
Western blot analysis using ALDH2 antibody against HepG2 (1), A549 (2) cell lysate, and Rat live (3), Mouse liver (4), Mouse brain (5) tissue lysate.



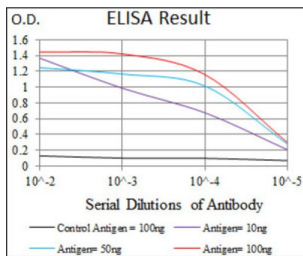
Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using ALDH2 antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using ALDH2 antibody (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using ALDH2 antibody with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using ALDH2 antibody with DAB staining.

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.

- Target:** Aldehyde Dehydrogenase, Mitochondrial (ALDH2)
- Clonality:** Monoclonal
- Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat
- Tested Applications:** ELISA, WB, IHC, IF/ICC, FCM
- Host:** Mouse
- Recommended dilutions:** ELISA: 1/10000, WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000, IF/ICC: 1/75, FCM: 1/200 - 1/400.
Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
- Conjugation:** Unconjugated
- Immunogen:** Purified recombinant fragment of human ALDH2 (AA: 317-517) expressed in E. coli.
- Isotype:** IgG₁

Datasheet

Version: 2.0.0
Revision date: 03 Dec 2024



Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified from ascites by Protein G chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
GeneID:	217
Molecular Weight:	56.3 kDa
Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Note:	This product is for research use only.

For Reference Only