ALDH2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32241



 Package Size:
 #C32241-AF350 100ul
 #C32241-AF405 100ul
 #C32241-AF488 100ul

 #C32241-AF555 100ul
 #C32241-AF594 100ul
 #C32241-AF647 100ul

 #C32241-AF680 100ul
 #C32241-AF750 100ul
 #C32241-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ALDH2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ALDH2 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ALDH2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ALDH2;ALDH-E2;ALDHI;ALDM;MGC1806
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P05091NCBI Gene ID:217
Uniprot	P05091
GeneID	217;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	56
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated str		

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase is the next enzyme after alcohol dehydrogenase in the major pathway of alcohol metabolism. It mediates NADP+-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids during detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde; lipid peroxidation; and metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters. Genetic variation in ALDH2 is responsible for individual differences in responses to drinking alcohol. Thus, the absence of this enzyme is linked to alcohol intolerance and a reduced risk for alcoholism-related liver disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only