

ALDH5A1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37324



Package Size: #C37324-AF350 100ul #C37324-AF405 100ul #C37324-AF488 100ul
 #C37324-AF555 100ul #C37324-AF594 100ul #C37324-AF647 100ul
 #C37324-AF680 100ul #C37324-AF750 100ul #C37324-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ALDH5A1 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ALDH5A1 protein. |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human aldehyde dehydrogenase 5 family, member A1 |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | SSDH; SSADH |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P51649NCBI Gene ID:7915NCBI Protein#:NP_001596 |
| Uniprot | P51649 |
| GeneID | 7915; |
| 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 |
| 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 streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This gene encodes a mitochondrial NAD(+)-dependent succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase. A deficiency of this enzyme, known as 4-hydroxybutyricaciduria, is a rare inborn error in the metabolism of the neurotransmitter 4-aminobutyric acid (GABA). In response to the defect, physiologic fluids from patients accumulate GHB, a compound with numerous neuromodulatory properties. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only