

Rabbit ALDH4A1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ALDH4A1 antibody

ALDH4A1 antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG # AAA199598	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ALDH4A1; Polyclonal Antibody; ALDH4A1 antibody - C-terminal region; anti-ALDH4A1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: RN AAGNFYINDK STGSIVGQQP FGGARASGTN DKPGGPHYIL RWTSPQVI
Sequence Length	563
Applicable Applications for anti-ALDH4A1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human ALDH4A1
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ALDH4A1 Antibody Titration: 1.25 ug/ml
Positive Control: Fetal liver cell lysate

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Human Muscle

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ALDH4A1 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ALDH4A1. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: ALDH4A1 belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This enzyme is a mitochondrial matrix NAD-dependent dehydrogenase which catalyzes the second step of the proline degradation pathway, converting pyrroline-5-carboxylate to glutamate. Deficiency of this enzyme is associated with type II hyperprolinemia, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by accumulation of delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C) and proline.This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This enzyme is a mitochondrial matrix NAD-dependent dehydrogenase which catalyzes the second step of the proline degradation pathway, converting pyrroline-5-carboxylate to glutamate. Deficiency of this enzyme is associated with type II hyperprolinemia, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by accumulation of delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C) and proline. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ALDH4A1 antibody	Polyclonal; Signal Proteins; Lymphocyte Signaling; Membrane Protein; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Developmental Biology; Immunohistochemistry; Receptors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	25777734
NCBI GeneID	8659
NCBI Accession #	NP_003739
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003748
UniProt Accession #	P30038
Molecular Weight	62kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	aldehyde dehydrogenase 4 family member A1
NCBI Official Symbol	ALDH4A1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	P5CD; ALDH4; P5CDh
NCBI Protein Information	delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	ALDH4A1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ALDH4; P5CDH; P5C dehydrogenase
UniProt Entry Name	AL4A1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.