

Rabbit anti-Human ALDH5A1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ALDH5A1 antibody

Anti-ALDH5A1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

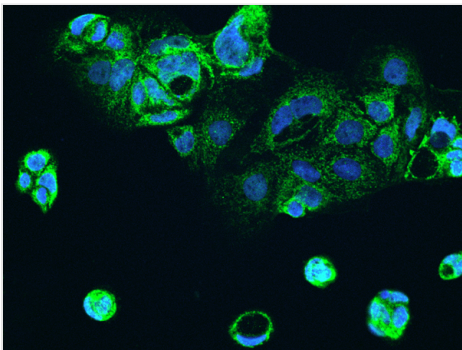
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256808	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ALDH5A1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ALDH5A1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; ALDH5A1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-SSADH Antibody; Anti-SSDH Antibody; anti-ALDH5A1 antibody

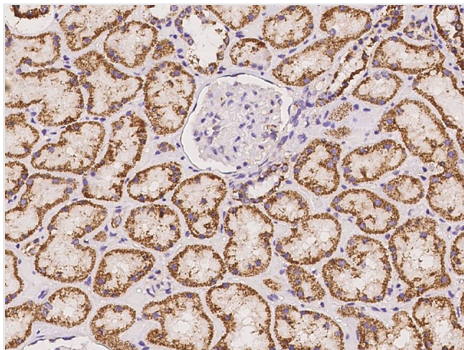
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human ALDH5A1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-ALDH5A1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human ALDH5A1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human ALDH5A1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



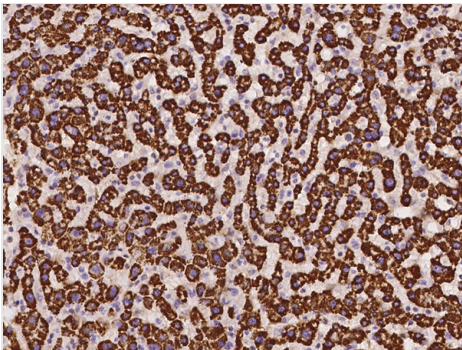
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of ALDH5A1 in CACO2 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human ALDH5A1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human ALDH5A1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human ALDH5A1 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ALDH5A1 antibody	Aldehyde dehydrogenase 5 family, member A1 (ALDH5A1) belongs to the superfamily of aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs). SSADH deficiency (SSADHD) is a rare autosomal recessively inherited metabolic disorder that is associated with mutations of ALDH5A1 gene, coding for the homotetrameric enzyme SSADH. This enzyme is involved in gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) catabolism, since it oxidizes succinic semialdehyde (SSA) to succinate. Mutations in ALDH5A1 gene result in the abnormal accumulation of gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB), which is pathognomonic of SSADHD. ALDH5A1 is an excellent predictive factor of ovarian cancer and may play crucial roles in ovarian cancer progression.
References	Tian X, et al. (2017) Decreased expression of aldh5a1 predicts prognosis in patients with ovarian cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 18 (4): 245-251.Leo S, et al. (2017) Ssadh deficiency in an italian family: A novel aldh5a1 gene mutation affecting the succinic semialdehyde substrate binding site. Metab Brain Dis 32 (5): 1383-1388.Brown M, et al. (2019) Temporal metabolomics in dried bloodspots suggests multipathway disruptions in aldh5a1(-/-) mice, a model of succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency. Mol Genet Metab 128 (4): 397-408.

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.