

Rabbit anti-Human ALDH2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ALDH2 antibody

ALDH2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA311952	Rabbit	Human	Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

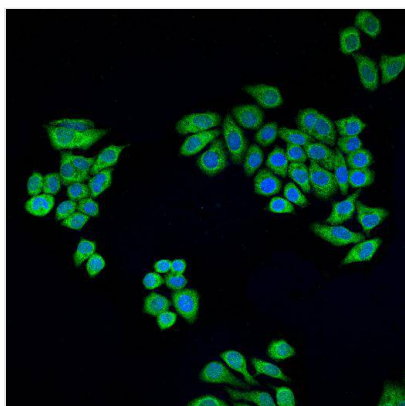
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ALDH2; Polyclonal Antibody; ALDH2 Antibody; Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 2 antibody; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial) antibody; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family antibody; Aldehyde dehydrogenase mitochondrial antibody; Aldehyde dehydrogenase; mitochondrial antibody; ALDH 2 antibody; ALDH class 2 antibody; ALDH E2 antibody; ALDH-E2 antibody; Aldh2 antibody; ALDH2_HUMAN antibody; ALDH1 antibody; ALDM antibody; Liver mitochondrial ALDH antibody; MGC1806 antibody; Mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 antibody; MS767 antibody; Nucleus encoded mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 antibody; anti-ALDH2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

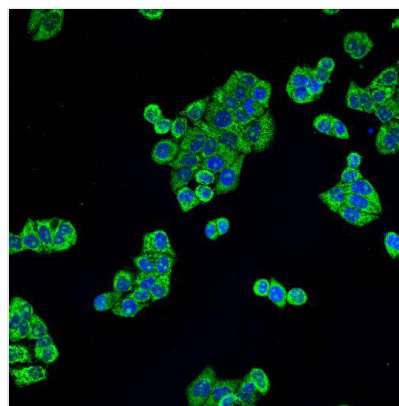
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Form/Format	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Applicable Applications for anti-ALDH2 antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Peptide
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C.

IMAGES



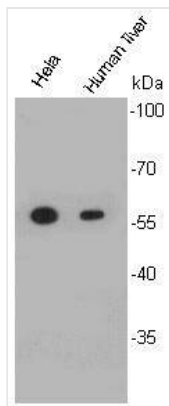
ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

ICC staining ALDH2 in HepG2 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS and counterstained with DAPI in order to highlight the nucleus (blue).



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

ICC staining ALDH2 in Hela cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS and counterstained with DAPI in order to highlight the nucleus (blue).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis on HeLa cell and human liver lysates using anti- ALDH2 rabbit polyclonal antibodies.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ALDH2 antibody	Aldehyde dehydrogenase is a polymorphic enzyme responsible for the oxidation of aldehydes to carboxylic acids, which leave the liver and are metabolized by the body's muscle and heart. The active site of the aldehyde dehydrogenase enzyme is largely conserved throughout the different classes of the enzyme and, although the number of amino acids present in a subunit can change, the overall function of the site changes little. ALDH2 plays a crucial role in maintaining low blood levels of acetaldehyde during alcohol oxidation. In this pathway, the intermediate structures can be toxic, and health problems arise when those intermediates cannot be cleared. When high levels of acetaldehyde occur in the blood, facial flushing, light headedness, palpitations, nausea, and general hangover symptoms occur. These symptoms are indicative of a disease known as the Alcohol flush reaction, also known as Asian Flush or Oriental Flushing Syndrome.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ALDH2 antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	118504
NCBI GeneID	217
UniProt Accession #	P05091; Q03639; Q6IB13; Q6IV71; B4DW54; E7EUE5
Molecular Weight	517
NCBI Official Full Name	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial)
NCBI Official Symbol	ALDH2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ALDM; ALDH1; ALDH-E2
NCBI Protein Information	aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; ALDH class 2; liver mitochondrial ALDH; acetaldehyde dehydrogenase 2; nucleus-encoded mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	ALDH2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ALDM
UniProt Entry Name	ALDH2_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.

