

ALDH1A1 Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1465d

Specification

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E |
| Primary Accession | P00352 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 216

Other Names

Retinal dehydrogenase 1, RALDH 1, RaIDH1, ALDH-E1, ALHDII, Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1, Aldehyde dehydrogenase, cytosolic, ALDH1A1, ALDC, ALDH1, PUMB1

Target/Specificity

This ALDH1A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human ALDH1A1 recombinant protein.

Dilution

IF~~1:100
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ALDH1A1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ALDH1A1 ([HGNC:402](#))

Function Cytosolic dehydrogenase that catalyzes the irreversible oxidation of a wide range of aldehydes to their corresponding carboxylic acid (PubMed:[12941160](#), PubMed:[15623782](#),

PubMed:[17175089](#), PubMed:[19296407](#), PubMed:[25450233](#), PubMed:[26373694](#)). Functions downstream of retinol dehydrogenases and catalyzes the oxidation of retinaldehyde into retinoic acid, the second step in the oxidation of retinol/vitamin A into retinoic acid (By similarity). This pathway is crucial to control the levels of retinol and retinoic acid, two important molecules which excess can be teratogenic and cytotoxic (By similarity). Also oxidizes aldehydes resulting from lipid peroxidation like (E)-4-hydroxynon-2-enal/HNE, malonaldehyde and hexanal that form protein adducts and are highly cytotoxic. By participating for instance to the clearance of (E)-4-hydroxynon-2-enal/HNE in the lens epithelium prevents the formation of HNE-protein adducts and lens opacification (PubMed:[12941160](#), PubMed:[15623782](#), PubMed:[19296407](#)). Functions also downstream of fructosamine-3-kinase in the fructosamine degradation pathway by catalyzing the oxidation of 3-deoxyglucosone, the carbohydrate product of fructosamine 3-phosphate decomposition, which is itself a potent glycation agent that may react with lysine and arginine side-chains of proteins (PubMed:[17175089](#)). Has also an aminobutyraldehyde dehydrogenase activity and is probably part of an alternative pathway for the biosynthesis of GABA/4-aminobutanoate in midbrain, thereby playing a role in GABAergic synaptic transmission (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24549}

Tissue Location

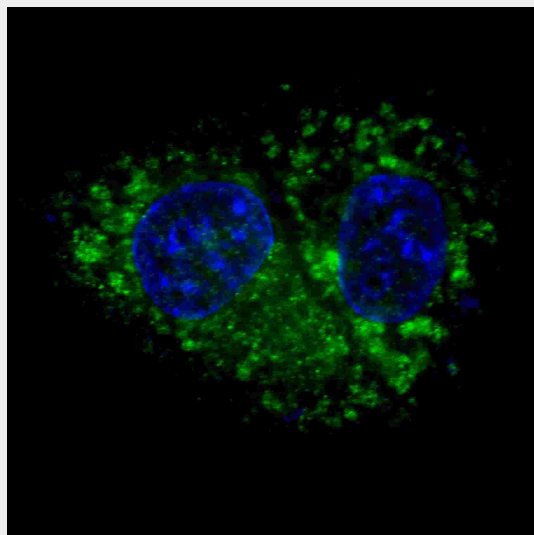
Expressed by erythrocytes (at protein level).

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Protocols

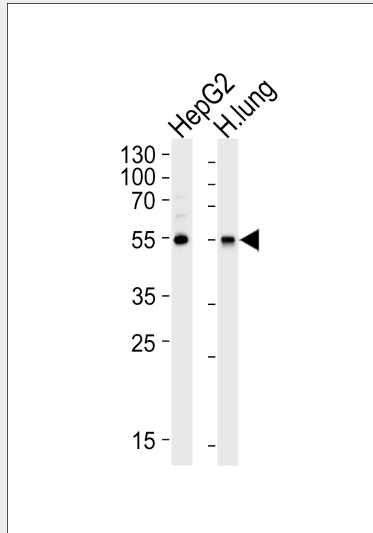
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

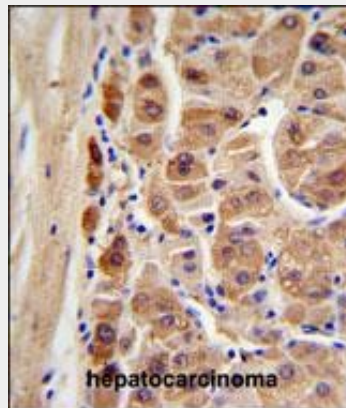
ALDH1A1 Antibody - Images



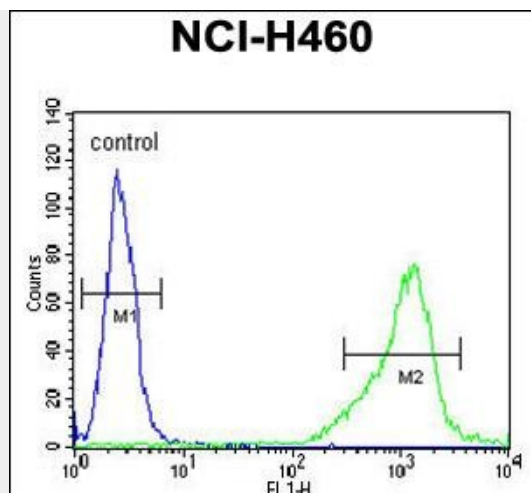
Fluorescent confocal image of HepG2 cells stained with ALDH1A1 antibody. HepG2 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then incubated with AP1465d ALDH1A1 primary antibody (1:100, 2 h at room temperature). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:1000, 1h). Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10 µg/ml, 5 min). ALDH1A1 immunoreactivity is localized to the cytoplasm of HepG2 cells.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cell line and human lung tissue lysate (from left to right), using ALDH1A1 Antibody (Cat. #AP1465d). AP1465d was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35µg per lane.



ALDH1A1 Antibody (Cat. #AP1465d) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ALDH1A1 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ALDH1A1 Antibody (Cat. #AP1465d) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Background

ALDH1A1 belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenases family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of this enzyme, cytosolic and mitochondrial, can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobilities, kinetic properties, and subcellular localizations. Most Caucasians have two major isozymes, while approximately 50% of Orientals have only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme.

ALDH1A1 Antibody - References

References for protein:

1. Moore, S., J Stud Alcohol Drugs 68 (2), 192-196 (2007)
2. Collard, F., Biochimie 89 (3), 369-373 (2007)

References for HepG2 cell line:

1. Knowles BB, et al. (1980). Human hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines secrete the major plasma proteins and hepatitis B surface antigen. Science 209: 497-499. [PubMed: 6248960].
2. Darlington GJ, et al. (1987). Growth and hepatospecific gene expression of human hepatoma cells in a defined medium. In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. 23: 349-354. [PubMed: 3034851].
3. Ihrke, G; Neufeld, EB; Meads, T; Shanks, MR; Cassio, D; Laurent, M; Schroer, TA; Pagano, RE et al. (1993). "WIF-B cells: an in vitro model for studies of hepatocyte polarity". Journal of Cell Biology 123 (6): 1761-1775. [PubMed: 7506266].
4. Mersch-Sundermann, V.; Knasmüller, S.; Wu, X. J.; Darroudi, F.; Kassie, F. (2004). "Use of a human-derived liver cell line for the detection of cytoprotective, antigenotoxic and cogenotoxic agents". Toxicology 198 (1-3): 329-340. [PubMed: 15138059].

ALDH1A1 Antibody - Citations

- [Salinomycin exerts anticancer effects on human breast carcinoma MCF-7 cancer stem cells via modulation of Hedgehog signaling.](#)