

**Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated**  
**Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated**  
**Catalog # ASR4653****Specification****Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Peroxidase (Horseradish)
Target Species	Yeast
Reactivity	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blot and is assayed against 1.0 ug of Aldehyde Dehydrogenase [Yeast] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:10,000 to 1:50,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase [Yeast]
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

**Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information****Gene ID** 855206**Other Names**  
855206**Purity**

Aldehyde dehydrogenase is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Rabbit

Serum as well as purified and partially purified Aldehyde Dehydrogenase [Yeast]. Cross reactivity against Aldehyde Dehydrogenase from other sources is unknown.

#### **Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### **Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protein Information**

**Name** ALD2

**Synonyms** ALD5

#### **Function**

Cytoplasmic aldehyde dehydrogenase involved in ethanol oxidation. Required for pantothenic acid production through the conversion of 3-aminopropanal to beta-alanine, an intermediate in pantothenic acid (vitamin B5) and coenzyme A (CoA) biosynthesis.

#### **Cellular Location**

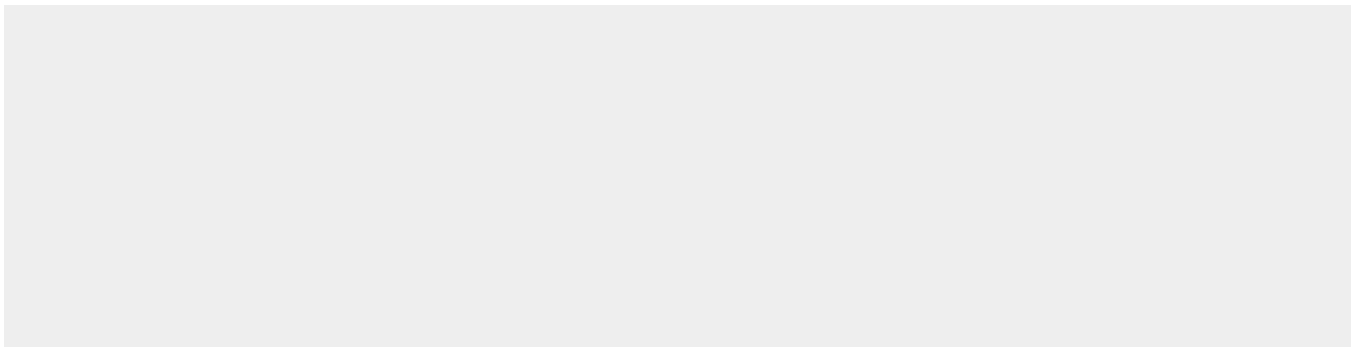
Cytoplasm.

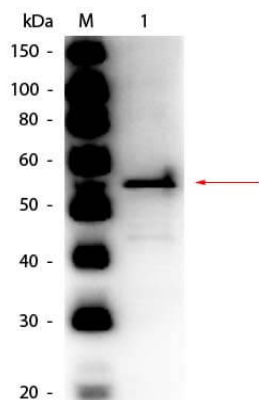
### **Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols**

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](#)

### **Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images**





Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (yeast) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated. Lane 1: Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (yeast). Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Rabbit anti-Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (yeast) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated at 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: n/a. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 55 kDa, 55 kDa for Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (yeast).

### **Anti-ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background**

Aldehyde dehydrogenase are a group of enzymes that catalyze the oxidation (dehydrogenation) of aldehydes. 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. ALDH2 also plays a crucial role in maintaining low blood levels of acetaldehyde during alcohol oxidation.