

**Product Name: ALDH3A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87103**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:50 kDa; Observed MW:50 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ALDH3A1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ALDH3; ALDHIII
<b>Gene ID</b>	218
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P30838
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ALDH3A1

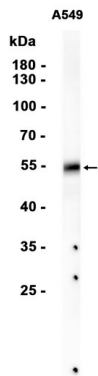
**Background**

Aldehyde dehydrogenases oxidize various aldehydes to the corresponding acids. They are involved in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde and in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid

peroxidation. The enzyme encoded by this gene forms a cytoplasmic homodimer that preferentially oxidizes aromatic and medium-chain (6 carbons or more) saturated and unsaturated aldehyde substrates. It is thought to promote resistance to UV and 4-hydroxy-2-nonenal-induced oxidative damage in the cornea. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells using ALDH3A1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.