

ALDH2 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5219**Specification**

ALDH2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P05091
Other Accession	NP_000681
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=56;M=57;Rat=56 KDa
Isotype	IgG1
Antigen Source	HUMAN

ALDH2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 217**Antigen Region**
262-537**Other Names**

ALDH2; ALDM; Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; ALDH class 2; ALDH-E2; ALDHI

DilutionIF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50**Target/Specificity**

This ALDH2 Monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with ALDH2 recombinant protein.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

ALDH2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALDH2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ALDH2

Synonyms ALDM

Function

Required for clearance of cellular formaldehyde, a cytotoxic and carcinogenic metabolite that induces DNA damage.

Cellular Location

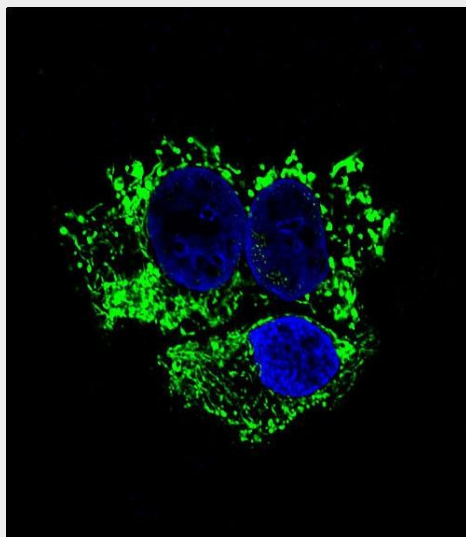
Mitochondrion matrix.

ALDH2 Antibody - Protocols

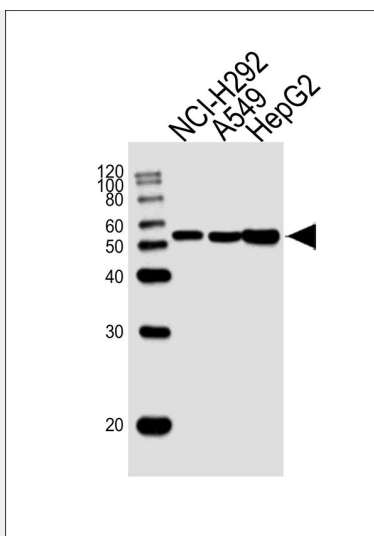
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

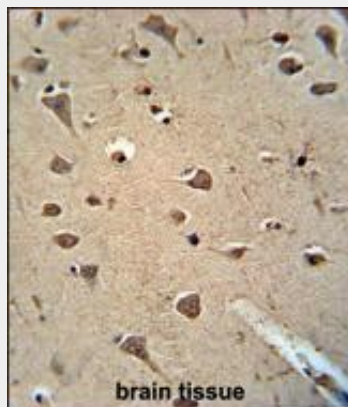
ALDH2 Antibody - Images



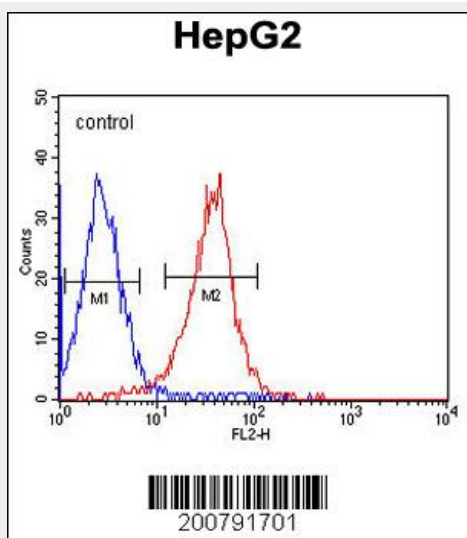
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ALDH2 Antibody (Cat#AW5219) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysates from NCI-H292, A549, HepG2 cell line (from left to right), using ALDH2 Antibody (Cat. #AW5219). AW5219 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



ALDH2 Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. #AW5219) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ALDH2 Monoclonal Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ALDH2 Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. #AW5219) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). PE-conjugated goat-anti-mouse secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ALDH2 Antibody - Background

This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase 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. This gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform, which has a low K_m for acetaldehydes, and is localized in mitochondrial matrix.

ALDH2 Antibody - References

Relationship between genetic polymorphisms of ALDH2 and ADH1B and esophageal cancer risk: a meta-analysis. Yang SJ, et al. World J Gastroenterol, 2010 Sep 7. PMID 20806441. Effects of alcohol-drinking behaviour and ADH1B and ALDH2 polymorphisms on basal DNA damage in human mononuclear cells as determined by the comet assay. Weng H, et al. Mutat Res, 2010 Aug 30. PMID 20685249. Evaluation of a brief web-based genetic feedback intervention for reducing alcohol-related health risks associated with ALDH2. Hendershot CS, et al. Ann Behav Med, 2010 Aug. PMID 20652463. Association of genetic polymorphisms of aldehyde dehydrogenase-2 with esophageal squamous cell dysplasia. Zhou YZ, et al. World J Gastroenterol, 2010 Jul 21. PMID 20632450. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.