

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1432a**Specification**

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P05091](#)**ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 217**Other Names**

Aldehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, ALDH class 2, ALDH-E2, ALDH1, ALDH2, ALDM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1432a](/product/products/AP1432a) was selected from the N-term region of human ALDH2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ALDH2 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 Asians have only the cytosolic isozyme, missing the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Asians than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of the mitochondrial isozyme.

ALDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guo,Y.M., World J. Gastroenterol. 14 (9), 1444-1449 (2008)Chen,L., PLoS Med. 5 (3), E52 (2008)Teeguarden,J.G., Inhal Toxicol 20 (4), 375-390 (2008)Yoshida,A., Pharmacogenetics 2 (4), 139-147 (1992)