

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1472b**Specification**

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P51649](#)**ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7915**Other Names**

Succinate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 5 member A1, NAD(+)-dependent succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase, ALDH5A1, SSADH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1472b](/product/products/AP1472b) was selected from the C-term region of human ALDH5A1. 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.

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ALDH5A1 ([HGNC:408](#))**Synonyms** SSADH**Function**

Catalyzes one step in the degradation of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

Brain, pancreas, heart, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney. Lower in placenta

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ALDH5A1 belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This protein functions as a mitochondrial NAD(+)-dependent succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase. A deficiency of this enzyme, known as 4-hydroxybutyricaciduria, is a rare inborn error in the metabolism of the neurotransmitter 4-aminobutyric acid (GABA). In response to the defect, physiologic fluids from patients accumulate GHB, a compound with numerous neuromodulatory properties.

ALDH5A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Knerr,I., J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 30 (3), 279-294 (2007)Blasi,P., J. Mol. Evol. 63 (1), 54-68 (2006)Plomin,R., Mol. Psychiatry 9 (6), 582-586 (2004)