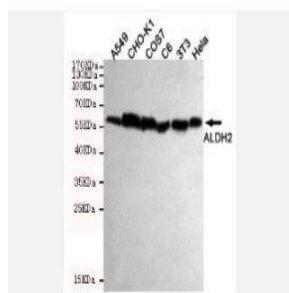


## ALDH2 mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IMB0220
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Hamster
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	aldh2
<b>Protein Name</b>	-
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	217
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P05091
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:1000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background</b>	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 aldehyde dehydrogenase, 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 the cytosolic isozyme but not the mitochondrial isozyme. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among Orientals than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of a catalytically active form of the mitochondrial isozyme. The increased exposure to acetaldehyde in individuals with the catalytically inactive form may also confer greater susceptibility to many types of cancer. This gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform,
<b>Subcellular Location.</b>	Mitochondrion matrix.
<b>BiowMW</b>	-

### Products Images:



Western blot detection of ALDH2 in HeLa, 3T3, C6, COS7, CHO-K1 and A549 cell lysates using ALDH2 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 56kDa. Observed band size: 56kDa.