bsm-51470M **[Primary Antibody]**

ALDH3A2 Mouse mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1,IgK
Clonality: Monoclonal
CloneNo.: AL03
GeneID: 224
SWISS: P51648
Target: ALDH3A2
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate the NADP+-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids and play an important role in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde, as well as in lipid peroxidation and in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters. ALDH3A2 (aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member A2), also known as SLS, FALDH or ALDH10, is a 485 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that localizes to the cytoplasmic side of the endoplasmic reticulum and belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. Expressed in a variety of tissues, including liver, heart, lung, brain, kidney and placenta, ALDH3A2 catalyzes the NAD+-dependent oxidation of long-chain aliphatic aldehydes to fatty acids, a process that is necessary for detoxification and lipid metabolism. Defects in the gene encoding ALDH3A2 are the cause of Sjoegren-Larsson syndrome (SLS), an autosomal recessive neurocutaneous disorder characterized by severe mental retardation, seizures and speech defects. Multiple isoforms of ALDH3A2 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Applications: **WB** (1:500-1000)
IHC-P (1:50-200)
IHC-F (1:50-200)
IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Predicted MW.: 55 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm