

兔抗 ALDH7A1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ALDH7A1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-ALDH7A1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：EPD; PDE; ATQ1

相关类别：一抗

抗原：ALDH7A1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of subfamily 7 in the aldehyde dehydrogenase gene family. These enzymes are thought to play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. This particular member has homology to a previously described protein from the green garden pea, the 26g pea turgor protein. It is also involved in lysine catabolism that is known to occur in the mitochondrial matrix. Recent reports show that this protein is found both in the cytosol and the mitochondria, and the two forms likely arise from the use of alternative translation initiation sites. An additional variant encoding a different isoform

	orm has also been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene are associated with pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy. Several related pseudogenes have also been identified.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	ALDH7A1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ALDH7A1
Full name:	aldehyde dehydrogenase 7 family member A1
Synonyms:	EPD; PDE; ATQ1
SwissProt:	P49419
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	20-100
WB Predicted band size:	59 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human fetal liver tissue and Human liver tissue, HeLa, HepG2 and A172 cell, Rat liver tissue lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



