# ALDH1A3 (V-13): sc-26712



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate NADP+-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids during the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde; metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters; and lipid peroxidation. ALDH1A1, also designated retinal dehydrogenase 1 (RaIDH1 or RALDH1), aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1, aldehyde dehydrogenase cytosolic, ALDHII, ALDH-E1 or ALDH E1, is a retinal dehydrogenase that participates in the biosynthesis of retinoic acid (RA). There are two major liver isoforms of ALDH1 that can localize to cytosolic or mitochondrial space. The ALDH1A2 (RALDH2, RALDH2-T) gene produces three different transcripts and also catalyzes the synthesis of RA from retinaldehyde. ALDH1A3 (ALDH6, RALDH3, ALDH1A6) is a 37 kb gene that consists of 13 exons and produces a major transcript of approximately 3.5 kb most abundant in salivary gland, stomach and kidney. ALDH3A1 (stomach type, ALDH3, ALDHIII) forms a cytoplasmic homodimer that preferentially oxidizes aromatic aldehyde substrates. ALDH genes upregulate as a part of the oxidative stress response, and appear to be abundant in certain tumors that have an accelerated metabolism toward chemotherapy agents.

# REFERENCES

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## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ALDH1A3 (human) mapping to 15q26.3; Aldh1a3 (mouse) mapping to 7  $\rm C$ .

# **SOURCE**

ALDH1A3 (V-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ALDH1A3 of human origin.

### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-26712 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

ALDH1A3 (V-13) is recommended for detection of ALDH1A3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ALDH1A3 (V-13) is also recommended for detection of ALDH1A3 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ALDH1A3 siRNA (h): sc-43611, ALDH1A3 siRNA (m): sc-44466, ALDH1A3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43611-SH, ALDH1A3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44466-SH, ALDH1A3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43611-V and ALDH1A3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44466-V.

Molecular Weight of ALDH1A3: 64 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224.

# **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **ALDH1/2 (H-8):** sc-166362, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to ALDH1A3 (V-13). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **ALDH1/2 (H-8):** sc-166362.