

# ALDH3A2 (H-76): sc-68892

## BACKGROUND

Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate the NADP<sup>+</sup>-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<sup>+</sup>-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 Sjögren-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.

## REFERENCES

- De Laurenzi, V., et al. 1996. Sjögren-Larsson syndrome is caused by mutations in the fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase gene. *Nat. Genet.* 12: 52-57.
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- Jean-François, E., et al. 2007. Sjögren-Larsson syndrome and crystalline maculopathy associated with a novel mutation. *Arch. Ophthalmol.* 125: 1582-1583.
- Lloyd, M.D., et al. 2007. Characterisation of recombinant human fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase: implications for Sjögren-Larsson syndrome. *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.* 22: 584-590.
- Ashibe, B., et al. 2007. Dual subcellular localization in the endoplasmic reticulum and peroxisomes and a vital role in protecting against oxidative stress of fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase are achieved by alternative splicing. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 20763-20773.
- Didona, B., et al. 2007. Novel and recurrent ALDH3A2 mutations in Italian patients with Sjögren-Larsson syndrome. *J. Hum. Genet.* 52: 865-870.
- Rizzo, W.B. 2007. Sjögren-Larsson syndrome: molecular genetics and biochemical pathogenesis of fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase deficiency. *Mol. Genet. Metab.* 90: 1-9.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ALDH3A2 (human) mapping to 17p11.2; Aldh3a2 (mouse) mapping to 11 B2.

## SOURCE

ALDH3A2 (H-76) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 28-103 mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of ALDH3A2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

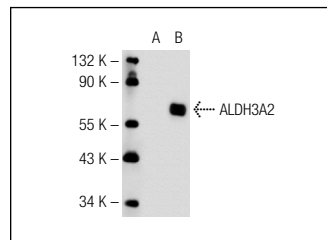
ALDH3A2 (H-76) is recommended for detection of ALDH3A2 of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ALDH3A2 siRNA (h): sc-72476, ALDH3A2 siRNA (m): sc-72477, ALDH3A2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72476-SH, ALDH3A2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72477-SH, ALDH3A2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72476-V and ALDH3A2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72477-V.

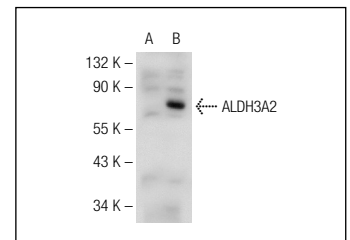
Molecular Weight of ALDH3A2: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: ALDH3A2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-174820.

## DATA



ALDH3A2 (H-76): sc-68892. Western blot analysis of ALDH3A2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ALDH3A2 transfected: sc-174820 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



ALDH3A2 (H-76): sc-68892. Western blot analysis of ALDH3A2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ALDH3A2 transfected: sc-174825 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

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

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **ALDH3A2 (G-9): sc-373921**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to ALDH3A2 (H-76).