



ALDH3A1 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-174768

BACKGROUND

Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate NADP⁺-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids, the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. ALDH1A1, also designated retinal dehydrogenase 1 (RALDH1 or RALDH1), aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A1, aldehyde dehydrogenase cytosolic, ALDH1, 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: ALDH3A1 (human) mapping to 17p11.2.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

ALDH3A1 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human ALDH3A1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ALDH3A1 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ALDH3A1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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