

ALDH6A1 (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-175203

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. ALDH6A1 (aldehyde dehydrogenase family 6 member A1), also known as MMSDH or MMSADHA, is a 535 amino acid mitochondrial protein that belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. Considered a mitochondrial methylmalonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase, ALDH6A1 catalyzes the irreversible oxidative decarboxylation of malonate and methylmalonate semialdehydes to acetyl- and propionyl-CoA. It is suggested that ALDH6A1 plays a role in the valine and pyrimidine catabolic pathways.

REFERENCES

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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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ALDH6A1 (human) mapping to 14q24.3.

PRODUCT

ALDH6A1 (h4): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ALDH6A1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ALDH6A1 (h4): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ALDH6A1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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