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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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ALDH2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118342

BACKGROUND

Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate NADP⁺-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids during detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde; lipid peroxidation; and metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters. ALDH1A1, also designated retinal dehydrogenase 1 (RALDH1 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). The major liver isoform ALDH1 localizes to cytosolic space, while ALDH2 localizes to the mitochondria. The ALDH1A2 (RALDH2, RALDH2-T) gene produces three different transcripts and also catalyzes the synthesis of RA from retinaldehyde. ALDH2 is present in most Caucasians, yet is absent in 50% of Asians. The absence of this enzyme has been linked to alcohol intolerance and thusly, a reduced risk for alcoholism-related liver disease.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Aldh2* (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

ALDH2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ALDH2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ALDH2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ALDH2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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