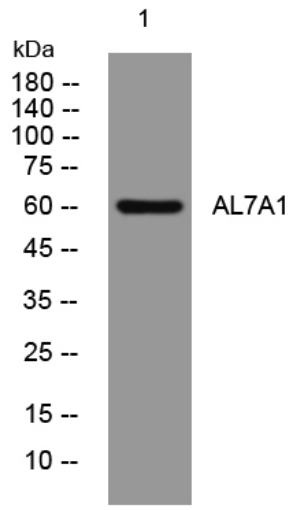
AL7A1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-11363
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ALDH7A1 ATQ1
Protein Name	AL7A1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AL7A1 AA range: 229-279
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AL7A1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus .; [Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Abundant in hepatoma cells and fetal cochlea, ovary, eye, heart, adrenal gland, liver and kidney. Low levels present in adult peripheral blood leukocytes and fetal brain, thymus, spleen, skeletal muscle, lung and tongue.
Function	catalytic activity:L-2-aminoadipate 6-semialdehyde + NAD(P)(+) + H(2)O = L-2-aminoadipate + NAD(P)H.,disease:Defects in ALDH7A1 are the cause of pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy (PDE) [MIM:266100]. PDE is characterized by a combination of various seizure types. It usually occurs in the first hours of life and is unresponsive to standard anticonvulsants, responding only to immediate administration of pyridoxine hydrochloride.,similarity:Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Abundant in hepatoma cells and fetal cochlea, ovary, eye, heart, adrenal gland, liver and kidney. Low levels present in adult peripheral blood leukocytes and fetal brain, thymus, spleen, skeletal muscle, lung and tongue.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of subfamily 7 in the aldehyde dehydrogenase gene family. These enzymes are thought to play a major role in the detoxification of aldehydes generated by alcohol metabolism and lipid peroxidation. This particular member has homology to a previously described protein from the green garden pea, the 26g pea turgor protein. It is also involved in lysine catabolism that is known to occur in the mitochondrial matrix. Recent reports show that this protein is found both in the cytosol and the mitochondria, and the two forms likely arise from the use of alternative translation initiation sites. An additional variant encoding a different isoform has also been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene are associated with pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy. Several related pseudogenes have also been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night