ALDH5A1 Antibody

PACO19087



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein interactions. Can promote transcription activation through binding to APBB1-KAT5 and inhibits Notch signaling through interaction with Numb. Couples to apoptosis-inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP. Inhibits G(o) alpha ATPase activity By similarity. Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal transport of beta- secretase and presenilin 1. Involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper ion reduction. In vitro, copper-metallated APP induces neuronal death directly or is potentiated through Cu2+-mediated low-density lipoprotein oxidation. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV. Gene ID: ALDH5A1
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Uniprot
	P51649
	Synonyms:
	aldehyde dehydrogenase 5 family, member A1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human ALDH5A1.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19087(ALDH5A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19087(ALDH5A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).