

## Datasheet for ABIN7630293 anti-ALDH1A3 antibody (Biotin)



Overview	
Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	ALDH1A3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ALDH1A3 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Biotin-Linked Polyclonal Antibody to Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family, Member A3 (ALDH1A3)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ALDH1A3. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ALDH1A3 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	ALDH1A3
Alternative Name:	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Family, Member A3 (ALDH1A3 Products)
Background:	RALDH3, ALDH1A6, ALDH6, Retinaldehyde Dehydrogenase 3
UniProt:	P47895

## **Target Details**

Pathways:	Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μg/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.