

Product datasheet for RC205342L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ALDH1A2 (NM_170696) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ALDH1A2 (NM_170696) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ALDH1A2

Synonyms: RALDH(II); RALDH2; RALDH2-T

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_170696 **ORF Size:** 1440 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205342).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 170696.1

 RefSeq Size:
 3492 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1443 bp

 Locus ID:
 8854

 UniProt ID:
 094788

 Cytogenetics:
 15q21.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism





ORIGENE

MW: 53.1 kDa

Gene Summary:

This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. The product of this gene is an enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of retinoic acid (RA) from retinaldehyde. Retinoic acid, the active derivative of vitamin A (retinol), is a hormonal signaling molecule that functions in developing and adult tissues. The studies of a similar mouse gene suggest that this enzyme and the cytochrome CYP26A1, concurrently establish local embryonic retinoic acid levels which facilitate posterior organ development and prevent spina bifida. Four transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]