

Product datasheet for **RC216668L4V**

ALDH1A2 (NM_170697) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ALDH1A2 (NM_170697) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ALDH1A2
Synonyms:	RALDH(II); RALDH2; RALDH2-T
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_170697
ORF Size:	1266 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216668).
OTI Disclaimer:	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.
RefSeq:	NM_170697.1
RefSeq Size:	3142 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1269 bp
Locus ID:	8854
UniProt ID:	O94788
Cytogenetics:	15q21.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism



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MW: 46 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]