

Product datasheet for RC223250L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ALDH1A2 (NM 003888) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ALDH1A2 (NM 003888) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol:

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

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

mGFP Tag:

NM 003888 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 1554 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence: OTI Disclaimer: The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC223250).

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 003888.2

RefSeq Size: 3398 bp RefSeq ORF: 1557 bp Locus ID: 8854 **UniProt ID:** 094788 Cytogenetics: 15q21.3 **Domains:**

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

aldedh





ALDH1A2 (NM_003888) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC223250L4V

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism

MW: 56.5 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]