

Product datasheet for **TP304884L**

ALDH4A1 (NM_170726) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aldehyde dehydrogenase 4 family, member A1 (ALDH4A1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant P5CDhS, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204884 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MLLPAPALRRALLSRPWTGAGLRWKHTSSLKVANEPVLAFTQGSPERDALQKALKDLKGRMEAIPCVVGDEEVWTSVQYQVSPFNHGHKVAKFCYADKSLNKAIEAALAARKEWDLKPIADRAQIFLKAADMLSGPRRAEILAKTMVGGQKTVIQAEIDAAELIDFFRFNAKYAVELEGQQPISVPPSTNSTVYRGLEGFVAAISPFNFTAIGGNLAGAPALMGNVWLKPSDTAMLASYAVYRILREAGLPPNIIQFVPADGPLFGDVTSSSEHLGINTGVSPTFKHLWKQVAQNLDRFHTFPRLAGECGGKNFHFVHRSADVESVWVSGTLRSAPFEYGGQKCSACSRLYVPHSLWPQIKGRLLSEHSRIKVGDPADDFGTFSSAVIDAKSFARIKKWLEHARSSPSLTILAGGKCDDSVGYFVEPCIVESKDPQEPIMKEEIFGPVLSVYVYPDDKYKETLQLVDSTTSYGLTGAVFSQDKDVMQEATKVLRNAAGNFYINDKSTGSIVGQQPFGGARASGTNDKPGPHYILRWTSPPQVIKETHKPLGDWSYAYMQ

SGPTRTRPLE**QKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V

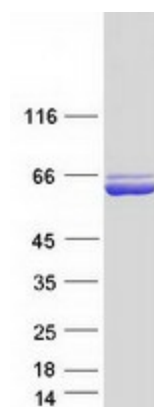
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	59 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_733844
Locus ID:	8659
UniProt ID:	P30038 , A0A024RAC7
RefSeq Size:	2386
Cytogenetics:	1p36.13
RefSeq ORF:	1689
Synonyms:	ALDH4; P5CD; P5CDh
Summary:	This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. This enzyme is a mitochondrial matrix NAD-dependent dehydrogenase which catalyzes the second step of the proline degradation pathway, converting pyrroline-5-carboxylate to glutamate. Deficiency of this enzyme is associated with type II hyperprolinemia, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by accumulation of delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C) and proline. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALDH4A1 protein (Cat# [TP304884]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALDH4A1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204884]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).