

Product datasheet for **TP323250M**

ALDH1A2 (NM_003888) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

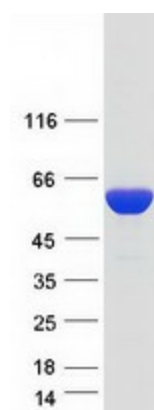
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A2 (ALDH1A2), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC223250 representing NM_003888 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MTSSKIEMPGEVKADPAALMASLHLLPSPTPNLEIKYTKIFINNEWQNSESGRVFPVYNPATGEQVCEVQ EADKADIDKAVQAARLAFSLGSVWRRMDASERGRLLDKLADLVERDRAVLATMESLNGGKPFQAFYVDL QGVIKTFRYAGWADKIHGMTIPVDGDYFTFTRHEPIGVCGQIIPWNFLLMFAWKIAPALCCGNTTVIK PAEQTPLSALYMGALIKEAGFPPGVINILPGYGPTAGAAIASHIGIDKIAFTGSTEVGKLIQEAAGRSNL KRVTLELGGKSPNIIFADADLDYAVEQAHQGVFFNQGCCTAGSRIFVEESIYEEFVRRSVERAKRRVVG SPFDPTTEQGPQIDKKQYNKILELIQSGVAEGAKLECGGKGLGRKGFIEPTVFSNVTTDDMRIAKEEIFG PVQEILRFKTMDEVIERANNSDFGLVAAVFTNDINKALTVSSAMQAGTVWINCYNALNAQSPFGGFKMSG NGREMGFGLREYSEVKTVTKIPQKNS TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	56.5 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_003879
Locus ID:	8854
UniProt ID:	O94788
RefSeq Size:	3398
Cytogenetics:	15q21.3
RefSeq ORF:	1554
Synonyms:	RALDH(II); RALDH2; RALDH2-T
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]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALDH1A2 protein (Cat# [TP323250]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALDH1A2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223250]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).