

Product datasheet for **TP720901L**

ALDH1A1 (NM_000689) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1 (ALDH1A1)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Ser501
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	57 kDa
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_000680
Locus ID:	216
UniProt ID:	P00352 , V9HW83
RefSeq Size:	2116
Cytogenetics:	9q21.13
RefSeq ORF:	1503
Synonyms:	ALDC; ALDH-E1; ALDH1; ALDH11; HEL-9; HEL-S-53e; HEL12; PUMB1; RALDH1



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Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the next enzyme after alcohol dehydrogenase in the major pathway of alcohol metabolism. There are two major aldehyde dehydrogenase isozymes in the liver, cytosolic and mitochondrial, which are encoded by distinct genes, and can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobility, kinetic properties, and subcellular localization. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme. Studies in mice show that through its role in retinol metabolism, this gene may also be involved in the regulation of the metabolic responses to high-fat diet. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism