



Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1-A2 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 92-697

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	Met1-Ser518
FUSION TAG:	N-6 His tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.

Properties

PURITY:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	58.2 kD
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mMNaCl, pH7.5, 20% Glycerol. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A2, Retinaldehyde-specific dehydrogenase type 2, RALDH(II), Retinal dehydrogenase 2, ALDH1A2, RALDH2
ACCESSION NO.:	O94788

Background

Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family member A2 (ALDH1A2), also known as retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (RALDH2), belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family which contains two members, the ALDH1 s (ALDH1A1, ALDH1A2 and ALDH1A3) and the 9-cis retinaldehyde dehydrogenase ALDH8 s. ALDH1A2 is key enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of retinoic acid (RA) from retinaldehyde. RA is a paracrine hormone signaling molecule that functions in developing and adult tissues. ALDH1A2 was also found to regulate normal and tumor cell growth and differentiation. Several studies showed that ALDH1A2 expression is increased after the appearance of AraC resistance in clinical cases which means this protein is effective in AraC resistance.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016