

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Human Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1-A2/ALDH1A2 Protein(N-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05098

3th Edition

Synonyms: Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 member A2; Retinaldehyde-specific dehydrogenase type 2; RALDH(II); Retinal dehydrogenase 2; ALDH1A2; RALDH2

Description: 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.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:58.2 kDa

Sequences:Met 1-Ser518

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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