

## Product datasheet for **TP300723M**

### ALDH1A1 (NM\_000689) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1 (ALDH1A1), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200723 representing NM_000689 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MSSSGTPDLPVLLTDLKIQYTKIFINNEWHDSVSGKKFPVFNPAEEELCQVEEGDKEDVDKAVKAARQA  
FQIGSPWRTMDASERGRLLYKLADLIERDRLLLATMESMNGGKLYSNAYLNDLAGCIKTLRYCAGWADKI  
QGRITPIDGNFFTYTRHEPIGVCQIIPWNFPLVMLIWKIGPALSCGNTVVVKPAEQTPLTALHVASLIK  
EAGFPPGVVNIVPGYGPTAGAAISSHMDIDKVAFTGSTVEGKLIKEAAGKSNLKRVTLELGGKSPCIVLA  
DADLDNAVEFAHHGVFYHQGCCIAASRIFVEESIYDEFVRRSVERAKKYILGNPLTPGVTQGPQIDKEQ  
YDKILDLESKKEGAKLECGGPPWGNKGYFVQPTVFSNVTDEMRIAKEEIFGPVQQIMKFKSLDDVIKR  
ANNTFYGLSAGVFTKIDKAITISSALQAGTVWVNCYGVVSAQCPFGGFKMSGNGRELGEYGFHEYTEVK  
TVTVKISQKNS

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

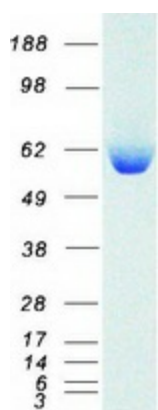
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	54.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000680</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	216
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P00352</a> , <a href="#">V9HW83</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2116
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	9q21.13
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1503
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ALDC; ALDH-E1; ALDH1; ALDH11; HEL-9; HEL-S-53e; HEL12; PUMB1; RALDH1
<b>Summary:</b>	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]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Metabolic pathways, Retinol metabolism

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALDH1A1 protein (Cat# [TP300723]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALDH1A1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200723]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).