

## 32-9066: Recombinant Human Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1-A2/ALDH1A2 (N-His)

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

### Description

Source : E. coli;

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 a key enzyme that converts retinoic acid (RA) to 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 in several cancers. 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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 500 µg / 50 µg

**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 2µM HEPES,15µM KCl,µM umE ,0.µM EDTA ,pH7.5.

**Amino Acid :** Recombinant Human Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1-A2 is produced by E.coli. The target gene encoding Met1-Ser518 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N terminus.