Product Name: Recombinant Human ALDH3A1 (C-6His) EnkiLife Catalog #: PHH0036

Summary

Name ALDH3A1/Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member A1

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Aldehyde Dehydrogenase Family 3 Member A1 is

produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding Met1-His453 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # AAH04370.1

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 51.4 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 15% Trehalose, 4%

Mannitol, 50mM NaCl, 0.1% Tween80, pH 7.5.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.

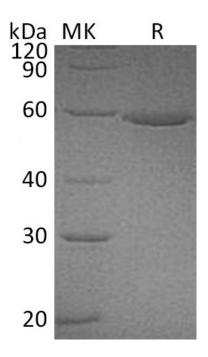
Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838





Alternative Names

Aldehyde dehydrogenase; dimeric NADP-preferring; ALDH3; ALDH3A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase family 3 member A1; Aldehyde dehydrogenase 3; ALDHIII; ALDH3A1

Background

Aldehyde dehydrogenase, dimeric NADP-preferring is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ALDH3A1 gene, belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. ALDHs play a major role in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde. They are involved in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines, neurotransmitters, and lipid peroxidation. This protein preferentially oxidizes aromatic aldehyde substrates. It may play a role in the oxidation of toxic aldehydes.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.