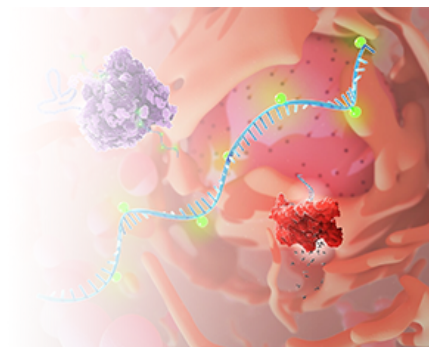




IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ALDH2, (Cap 1, 5-Methoxy-UTP, 30 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK20498MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview

This product GTTS-WK20498MR is a type of mRNA having 30 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 1 & 5-Methoxy-UTP. It encodes the ALDH2 protein. This product can be used in AXL+SIGLEC6+ dendritic cell-related researches.

Specifications

Modified bases	5-Methoxy-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 1
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_000690.4
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

SPECIFICATIONS

Modified bases	5-Methoxy-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 1
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_000690.4
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

GENE INFORMATION

Alternative Names	ALDM; ALDHI; ALDH-E2
Description	This protein belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family of proteins. Aldehyde dehydrogenase is the second enzyme of the major oxidative pathway of alcohol metabolism. Two major liver isoforms of aldehyde dehydrogenase, cytosolic and mitochondrial, can be distinguished by their electrophoretic mobilities, kinetic properties, and subcellular localizations. Most Caucasians have two major isoforms, while approximately 50% of East Asians have the cytosolic isoform but not the mitochondrial isoform. A remarkably higher frequency of acute alcohol intoxication among East Asians than among Caucasians could be related to the absence of a catalytically active form of the mitochondrial isoform. The increased exposure to acetaldehyde in individuals with the catalytically inactive form may also confer greater susceptibility to many types of cancer. This gene encodes a mitochondrial isoform, which has a low Km for acetaldehydes, and is localized in mitochondrial matrix. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]