

ADH4 Protein, Human (GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701927
Synonyms:	ADH4; All-trans-retinol dehydrogenase [NAD(+)] ADH4; Alcohol dehydrogenase 4; Alcohol dehydrogenase class II pi chain
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P08319 (M1-F380)
Gene ID:	127
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The ADH4 protein exhibits catalytic activity dependent on NAD, enabling the oxidation of either all-trans-retinol or 9-cis-retinol. Additionally, it has been observed to oxidize long chain omega-hydroxy fatty acids, including 20-HETE, resulting in the production of both the intermediate aldehyde, 20-oxoarachidonate, and the end product, a dicarboxylic acid known as (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-eicosatetraenedioate. Furthermore, ADH4 protein is involved in the reduction of benzoquinones.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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