

Screening Libraries

Proteins

Product Data Sheet

ADH Protein, Drosophila melanogaster

Cat. No.: HY-P701937

Synonyms: Adh; Alcohol dehydrogenase

Species: Others E. coli Source:

Accession: P00334 (S2-I256)

Gene ID: 3771877

Molecular Weight:

PROPERT	

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.
Reconsititution	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

Alcohol dehydrogenase proteins (ADHs) are a group of dimeric Zn-containing enzymes in the oxidoreductase family, ADHs have acetaldehyde dehydrogenase (acetylating) and alcohol dehydrogenase (NAD+) activity, enabling ADHs to oxidize the [CH-OH] group of primary or secondary alcohols using NAD+ or NADP+ as the electron acceptor. ADHs are located in cytosol and part of protein-containing complex. ADHs are expressed mainly in liver, and also exist in other structures, including circulatory system, digestive system, extended germ band embryo, fat body; and reproductive system. ADHs are upregulated by retinoic acid, growth hormone and glucocorticoids while being down-regulated by androgens and thyroid $hormone^{[1][2][3]}$.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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