

ADH Protein, *Drosophila melanogaster* (His, Strep)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701939
Synonyms:	Adh; Alcohol dehydrogenase
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P00334 (S2-I256)
Gene ID:	3771877
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	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 up-regulated by retinoic acid, growth hormone and glucocorticoids while being down-regulated by androgens and thyroid hormone ^{[1][2][3]} .
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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