

Product datasheet for **TP304903L**

ADH5 (NM_000671) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

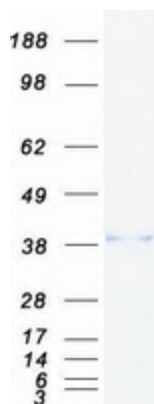
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide (ADH5), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204903 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MANEVKCKAAVAWEAGKPLSIEEIEVAPPKAHEVRIKIIATAVCHTDAYTLSGADPEGCFPVILGHEGA GIVESVGEVTKLKAGDTVIPLYIPQCGECKFCLNPKTNLCQKIRVTQGKGLMPDGTSRFTCKGKILHY MGTSTFSEYTVVADISVAKIDPLAPLDKVCLLGCGISTGYAAVNTAKLEPGSVCAVFLGGVGLAVIMG CKVAGASRIIGVDINKDKFARAKEFGATECINPQDFSKPIQEVLIEMTDGGVDYSFECIGNVKVMRAALE ACHKGGVSVVVGVAASGEEIATRPFLVTGRTWKGTAFGGWKSVESVPKLVSEYMSKKIKVDEFVTHNL SFDEINKAFELMHSGKSIRTVVKI</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	39.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000662



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Locus ID:	128
UniProt ID:	P11766 , Q6IRT1
RefSeq Size:	2652
Cytogenetics:	4q23
RefSeq ORF:	1122
Synonyms:	ADH-3; ADHX; AMEDS; BMFS7; FALDH; FDH; GSH-FDH; GSNOR; HEL-S-60p
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. The encoded protein forms a homodimer. It has virtually no activity for ethanol oxidation, but exhibits high activity for oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and for oxidation of S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione, a spontaneous adduct between formaldehyde and glutathione. This enzyme is an important component of cellular metabolism for the elimination of formaldehyde, a potent irritant and sensitizing agent that causes lacrymation, rhinitis, pharyngitis, and contact dermatitis. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes related to this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Methane metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ADH5 protein (Cat# [TP304903]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ADH5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204903]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).