

Product datasheet for **TP306759M**

RDHE2 (SDR16C5) (NM_138969) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 16C, member 5 (SDR16C5), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206759 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MSFNLQSSKKLFI FLGKSLFSLLEAMIFALLPKPRKNVAGEIVLITGAGSGLGRLLALQFARLGSVLVLW
DINKEGNEETCKMAREAGATRVHAYTCDCSQKEGVYRVADQVKKEVGDVSI LINNAGIVTGKKFLDCPDE
LMEKSFVDVNFKAHLWYKAFLPAMIANDHGHLCVSISSAGLSGVNGLADY CASKFAAFGFAESV FVETFV
QKQKGIKTIVCPFFIKTG MFE GCTTGCP SLLPILEPKYAVEKIVEAILQEKMYLYMPKLLYFMMFLKSF
LPLKTGLLIADYLGILHAM DGFVDQKKKL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	33.9 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_620419
Locus ID:	195814



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UniProt ID: [Q8N3Y7](#)
RefSeq Size: 3039
Cytogenetics: 8q12.1
RefSeq ORF: 927
Synonyms: EPHD-2; RDH#2; RDH-E2; RDHE2; retSDR2

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase/reductase superfamily of proteins and is involved in the oxidation of retinol to retinaldehyde. The encoded protein is associated with the endoplasmic reticulum and is predicted to contain three transmembrane helices, suggesting that it is an integral membrane protein. It recognizes all-trans-retinol and all-trans-retinaldehyde as substrates and exhibits a strong preference for NAD(+)/NADH as cofactors. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SDR16C5 protein (Cat# [TP306759]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SDR16C5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206759]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).