

ADFP Human

Adipose Differentiation-Related Protein Human Recombinant
RCP0015

Product Overview

Name ADFP Human

Description

Adipose Differentiation-Related Protein Human Recombinant

Accession (Primary) [Q99541](#)

Synonyms

Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A, Alcohol dehydrogenase subunit alpha, ADH1A, ADH1.

Introduction

Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A (ADH1A) is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. ADH1A has a key role in ethanol metabolism. ADH1A along with coenzyme NAD catalyzes the reversible conversion of organic alcohols to ketones or aldehydes. The physiologic function of ADH1A in the liver is the elimination of ethanol formed by microorganisms in the intestinal tract. ADH1A is monomorphic and predominant in fetal and infant livers, growing to be less active in gestation and only weakly active during adulthood.

Source

E.coli.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Formulation

The ADH1A solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol and 0.1M NaCl.

Stability

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Purity

Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Amino acid sequence

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSTAGKVIKC KAAVLWELKK PFSIEEVEVA PPKAHEVRIK MVAVGICGTD
DHVVSGTMVT PLPVILGHEA AGIVESVGEG VTTVKPGDKV IPLAIPQCGK CRICKNPESN YCLKNDVSNP
QGTLQDGTSR FTCRRKPIHH FLGISTFSQY TVVDENAVAK IDAASPLEKV CLIGCGFSTG YGSAVNNAKV
TPGSTCAVFG LGGVGLSAIM GCKAAGAARI IAVDINKDKF AKAKELGATE CINPQDYKKP IQEVLKEMTD

GGVDFSFEVI GRLDTMMASL LCCHEACGTS VIVGVPPDSQ NLSMNPMLLL TGRTWKGAIL GGFKSKECVP
KLVADFMAKK FSLDALITHV LPFEKINEGF DLLHSGKSIR TILMF.

Precautions

ADFP Human is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Target Information: ([Q99541](#))