Creative Enzymes®

Alcohol dehydrogenase from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1197

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Alcohol dehydrogenases (ADH) are a group of dehydrogenase enzymes that occur in many organisms and facilitate the interconversion between alcohols and aldehydes or ketones with the reduction of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD+ to NADH). In Humans and many other animals, they serve to break down alcohols that otherwise are toxic, and they also participate in geneRation of useful aldehyde, ketone, or alcohol groups during biosynthesis of various metabolites. In yeast, plants, and many bacteria, some alcohol dehydrogenases catalyze the opposite reaction as part of fermentation to ensure a constant supply of NAD+.

Synonyms aldehyde reductase; ADH; alcohol dehydrogenase (NAD); aliphatic alcohol dehydrogenase; ethanol dehydrogenase; NAD-dependent alcohol dehydrogenase; NAD-specific aromatic alcohol dehydrogenase; NADH-alcohol dehydrogenase; NADH-aldehyde dehydrogenase; primary alcohol dehydrogenase; yeast alcohol dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.1

Product Information

Source Human

EC Number EC 1.1.1.2

Molecular Weight 36573.0 Da