Creative Enzymes®

Alcohol Dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) from Entamoeba species, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1590

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	NADP-dependent isopropanol dehydrogenase belongs to the superfamily of alcohol dehydrogenases with a preference for medium chain secondary alcohols, such as 2-butanol and isopropanol, while it has low activity with primary alcohols, such as ethanol. Under physiological conditions, the enzyme reduces aldehydes and 2-ketones to produce secondary alcohols. It is also active with acetaldehyde and propionaldehyde.
Synonyms	EC 1.1.1.2; Aromatic Alcohol Dehydrogenase; Alcohol:NADP+ oxidoreductase; AKR1A1; ALDR1; ALR; ARM; DD3; HEL-S-6; aldehyde reductase; aldo-keto reductase family 1 member A1; alcohol dehydrogenase (NADP+); aldehyde reductase (NADPH2); NADP-alcohol dehydrogenase; NADP+-aldehyde reductase; NADP+-dependent aldehyde reductase; NADPH-aldehyde reductase; NADPH-dependent aldehyde reductase; nonspecific succinic semialdehyde reductase; ALR 1; low-Km aldehyde reductase; high-Km aldehyde reductase; alcohol dehydrogenase (NADP)

Product Information

Species	Entamoeba species
Source	E. coli
Form	Liquid, 1 mg/mL solution in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 50% glycerol
Molecular Weight	~40.9 kDa (SDS-PAGE)
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Activity	> 60U/mg
Unit Definition	One unit is the amount of enzyme that will generate 1.0 μmole of NADPH per minute at pH 8 at 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.