



# Recombinant Human Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP (+)] (AKR1A1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP001538HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P14550
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	AASCVLLHT GQKMPLIGLG TWKSEPGQVK AAVKYALSVG YRHIDCAIY GNEPEIGEAL KEDVGP GKAV PREELFVTSK LWNTKHPED VEPALRKT DLQLEYLDLY LMHWPYAFER GDNPFKNAD GTICYDSTHY KETWKALEAL VAKGLVQALG LSNFNSRQID DILSVASVRP AVLQVECHPY LAQNELIAHC QARGLEVTAY SPLGSSDRAW RDPDEPVLE EPVVLALAEK YGRSPAQILL RWQVQRKVIC IPKSITPSRI LQNIKVFDFE FSPEEMKQLN ALNKNWRYIV PMLTVDGKRV PRDAGHPLYP FNDPY
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	AKR1A1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Alcohol dehydrogenase [NADP(+)] EC= 1.1.1.2 Alternative name(s): Aldehyde reductase Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member A1
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-325
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the aldo/keto reductase superfamily, which consists of more than 40 known enzymes and proteins. This member, also known as aldehyde reductase, is involved in the reduction of biogenic and xenobiotic aldehydes and is present in virtually every tissue. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.