

SDR16C5 Human

Description: SDR16C5 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 261 amino acids (32-269 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 28.3kDa. SDR16C5 is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-1392

For research use only.

Synonyms: RDH#2, RDH-E2, RDHE2, Epidermal retinol dehydrogenase 2, EPHD-2, Retinal short-chain dehydrogenase reductase 2, retSDR2, Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 16C member 5, SDR16C5.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSPKPRKNV AGEIVLITGA
GSGLGRLLAL QFARLGSVLV LWDINKEGNE ETCKMAREAG ATRVHAYTCD CSQKEGVYRV
ADQVKKEVG D VSILINNAGI VTGKKFLDCP DELMEKSFVD NFKAHLWTYK AFLPAMIAND
HGHLVCISSS AGLSGVNGLA DYCAKFAAF GFAESVFVET FVQKQKGIKT TIVCPFFIKT
GMFEGCTTGC PS

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

SDR16C5 protein solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

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.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 16C, member5 (SDR16C5) is active in the oxidative direction as well as in the reductive one. SDR16C5 oxidizes all-trans-retinol in all-trans-retinaldehyde. No activity was detected with 11-cis-retinol or 11-cis-retinaldehyde as substrates with either NAD⁺/NADH or NADP⁺/NADPH.

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