Creative Enzymes®

riboflavin reductase [NAD(P)H]

Cat. No. EXWM-1522

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Catalyses the reduction of soluble flavins by reduced pyridine nucleotides. Highest activity with riboflavin. When NADH is used as acceptor, the enzyme can also utilize FMN and FAD as substrates, with lower activity than riboflavin. When NADPH is used as acceptor, the enzyme has a very low activity with FMN and no activity with FAD.

Synonyms NAD(P)H-FMN reductase (ambiguous); NAD(P)H-dependent FMN reductase (ambiguous); NAD(P)H:FMN oxidoreductase (ambiguous); NAD(P)H:flavin oxidoreductase (ambiguous); NAD(P)H2 dehydrogenase (FMN) (ambiguous); NAD(P)H2:FMN oxidoreductase (ambiguous); riboflavin mononucleotide reductase (ambiguous); flavine mononucleotide reductase (ambiguous); riboflavin mononucleotide (reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (phosphate)) reductase; flavin mononucleotide reductase (ambiguous); riboflavine mononucleotide reductase (ambiguous); Fre

Product Information

Form Liquid or lyophilized powder

EC Number EC 1.5.1.41

Reaction reduced riboflavin + NAD(P)+ = riboflavin + NAD(P)H + H+

Notes This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store it at +4 ℃ for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 ℃~-80 ℃.