

# Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1783a

## **Specification**

# **Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession P07327

Other Accession NP\_000660, 124, 125, 126

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Concentration
Human
Mouse, Rat
Goat
Polyclonal
100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 39859

# Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Additional Information

### Gene ID 124

## **Other Names**

Alcohol dehydrogenase 1A, 1.1.1.1, Alcohol dehydrogenase subunit alpha, ADH1A, ADH1

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500

E~~N/A

# **Format**

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Precautions**

Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Protein Information

# Name ADH1A

# Synonyms ADH1



#### **Function**

Alcohol dehydrogenase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2738060" target="\_blank">2738060</a>). Oxidizes primary as well as secondary alcohols. Ethanol is a very poor substrate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2738060" target="\_blank">2738060</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm.

## **Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Images



AF1783a (1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

# Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Background

This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha subunit, which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, consisting of several homo- and heterodimers of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for ethanol oxidation and plays a major role in ethanol catabolism. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. This gene is monomorphic and predominant in fetal and infant livers, whereas the genes encoding beta and gamma subunits are polymorphic and strongly expressed in adult livers.

### Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - References





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Maternal genes and facial clefts in offspring: a comprehensive search for genetic associations in two population-based cleft studies from Scandinavia, Jugessur A, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Jul 9, PMID 20634891.

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.

Genetical genomic determinants of alcohol consumption in rats and humans. Tabakoff B, et al. BMC Biol, 2009 Oct 27. PMID 19874574.

A non-synonymous variant in ADH1B is strongly associated with prenatal alcohol use in a European sample of pregnant women. Zuccolo L, et al. Hum Mol Genet, 2009 Nov 15. PMID 19687126.