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ADH Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11018

Specification

ADH Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF**
Primary Accession	P35630
Reactivity	**All Species**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**39215**

ADH Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3407819

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1-4 µg/ml) and immunofluorescence (5-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been determined. The antibody detects a 38-46 kDa band in samples of human, mouse and rat origins. Cross-reactivity to other species has not been determined.

Other Names
Alcohol dehydrogenase

Target/Specificity
ADH

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti- ADH polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
ADH Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADH Antibody - Protein Information

Name ADH1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1438208}

Function
Alcohol dehydrogenase with a preference for medium chain secondary alcohols, such as 2-butanol and isopropanol. Has very low activity with primary alcohols, such as ethanol. Under physiological conditions, the enzyme reduces aldehydes and 2-ketones to produce secondary alcohols. Is also active with acetaldehyde and propionaldehyde.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

ADH Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ADH Antibody - Images

ADH Antibody - Background

ADH (alcohol dehydrogenase) family of proteins metabolizes a variety of substances such as ethanol, retinal, other aliphatic alcohol, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. With the coenzyme NAD, ADH catalyzes the reversible conversion of organic alcohol to ketones or aldehydes. ADH plays a major role in ethanol metabolism.