

**Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF1783a****Specification**

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

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07327</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000660</a> , <a href="#">124</a> , <a href="#">125</a> , <a href="#">126</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	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

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/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:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2738060>>2738060</a>). Oxidizes primary as well as secondary alcohols. Ethanol is a very poor substrate (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2738060>>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](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Images**

AF1783a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35 µg 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**

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.