

Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1783a

Specification

Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
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

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:2738060). Oxidizes primary as well as secondary alcohols. Ethanol is a very poor substrate (PubMed:2738060).



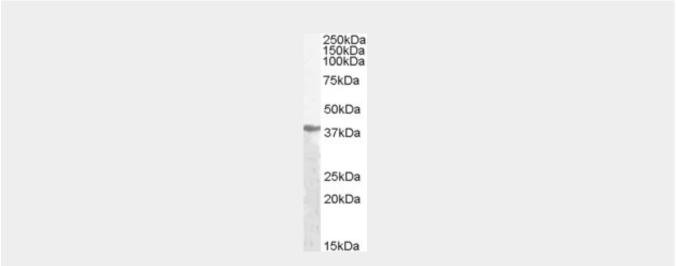
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-pan ADH Antibody - Images



AF1783a (1 μ g/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35 μ 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

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





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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.