

**ADH1B Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6738C****Specification**

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**ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00325</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P06757</a> , <a href="#">P00329</a> , <a href="#">P23991</a> , <a href="#">P00326</a> , <a href="#">P07327</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	209-237

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 125**Other Names**

Alcohol dehydrogenase 1B, Alcohol dehydrogenase subunit beta, ADH1B, ADH2

**Target/Specificity**

This ADH1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 209-237 amino acids from the Central region of human ADH1B.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

ADH1B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** ADH1B ([HGNC:250](#))

## Synonyms ADH2

**Function** Catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of all-trans-retinol and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and may participate in retinoid metabolism (PubMed:[15369820](#), PubMed:[16787387](#)). In vitro can also catalyzes the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans- retinal and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed:[15369820](#), PubMed:[16787387](#)). Catalyzes in the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed:[16787387](#)). Has the same affinity for all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed:[15369820](#)).

## Cellular Location

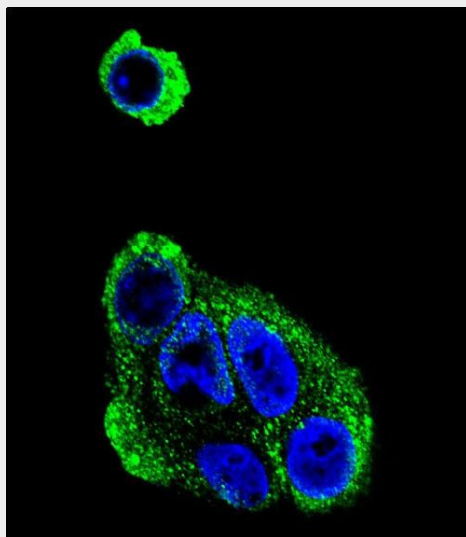
Cytoplasm.

## ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Protocols

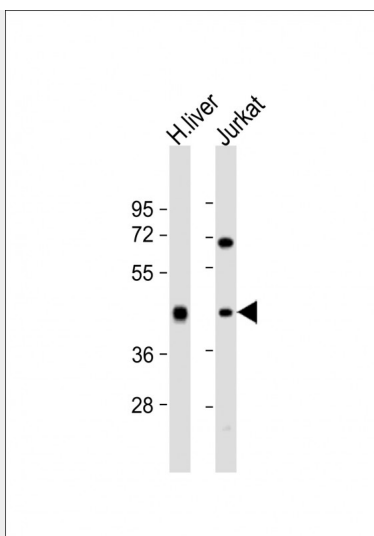
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

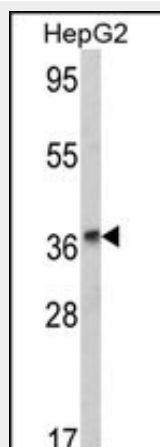
## ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Images



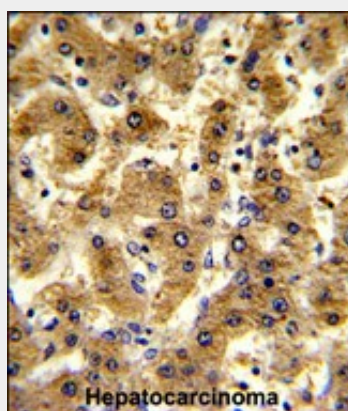
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ADH1B Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP6738c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



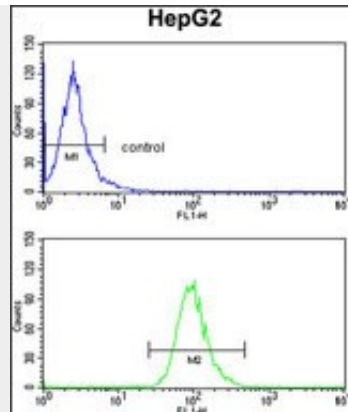
All lanes : Anti-ADH1B Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human liver lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 40 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of ADH1B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6738c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ADH1B (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with ADH1B Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ADH1B Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP6738c) flow cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **ADH1B Antibody (Center) - Background**

The protein 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. This encoded protein, 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.

#### **ADH1B Antibody (Center) - References**

Alcohol intake, Am. J. Gastroenterol. 104 (9), 2182-2188 (2009) Nishimura,F.T., Nihon Arukoru Yakubutsu Igakkai Zasshi 44 (3), 139-155 (2009)