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ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9703b

Specification

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P40394

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 131

Other Names
Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain, Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain, Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, Retinol dehydrogenase, ADH7

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ADH7 (HGNC:256)

Function
Catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of all-trans-retinol, alcohol, and omega-hydroxy fatty acids and their derivatives (PubMed:15369820, PubMed:16787387, PubMed:9600267). Oxidizes preferentially all trans-retinol, all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol, 9-cis- retinol, 2-hexenol, and long chain omega-hydroxy fatty acids such as juniperic acid (PubMed:15369820, PubMed:16787387, PubMed:9600267). In vitro can also catalyzes the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans- retinal and aldehydes and their derivatives (PubMed:15369820, PubMed:16787387, PubMed:9600267). Reduces preferentially all trans- retinal, all-trans-4-oxoretinal and hexanal (PubMed:15369820, PubMed:16787387). Catalyzes in

the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed:16787387, PubMed:15369820). Therefore may participate in retinoid metabolism, fatty acid omega-oxidation, and elimination of cytotoxic aldehydes produced by lipid peroxidation (PubMed:9600267, PubMed:15369820, PubMed:16787387).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location
Preferentially expressed in stomach.

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes class IV alcohol dehydrogenase 7 mu or sigma subunit, which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. The enzyme encoded by this gene is inefficient in ethanol oxidation, but is the most active as a retinol dehydrogenase; thus it may participate in the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone important for cellular differentiation. The expression of this gene is much more abundant in stomach than liver, thus differing from the other known gene family members.

ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kedishvili, N.Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270(8):3625-3630(1995)Cheung, B., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 19(1):185-186(1995)Farres, J., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 224(2):549-557(1994)Pares, X., et al. FEBS Lett. 303(1):69-72(1992)