

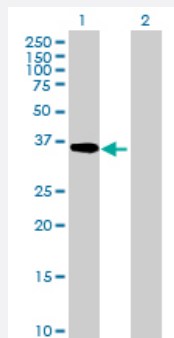
MaxPab®

ADH5 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00000128-B01P

Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ADH5 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000128-T01](#)) by ADH5 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ADH5 transfected lysate (41.14 kDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ADH5 protein.
Immunogen	ADH5 (NP_000662.3, 1 a.a. ~ 374 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MANEVKCKAAVAWEAGKPLSIEEIEVAPPKAHEVRIKIATAVCHTDAYTLSGADPEGCFPVILGHE GAGIVESVGEGVTKLKAGDTVIPLYPQCGECKFCLNPKTNLCQKIRVTQGKGLMPDGTSRFTCKG KTLHYMGTSFSEYTVVADISVAKIDPLAPLDKVCLLGCGISTGYGAAVNTAKLEPGSVCAVFLG GVGLAVIMGCKVAGASRIGVDINKDKFARAKEFGATECINPQDFSKPIQEVLIEMTDGGVDYSFECI GNVKVMRAALEACHKGWGVSVVVGVAASGEEIATRPFLVTGRTWKGTAFGGWKSVESVPKL VSEYMSKKIKVDEFVTHNLSFDEINKAFELMHSGKSIRTVVKI
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93); Rat (94)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ADH5 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000128-T01](#)) by ADH5 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ADH5

Entrez GeneID [128](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000671.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000662.3](#)

Gene Name ADH5

Gene Alias ADH-3, ADHX, FDH, GSNOR

Gene Description alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide

Omim ID [103710](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes 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 encoded protein forms a homodimer. It has virtually no activity for ethanol oxidation, but exhibits high activity for oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and for oxidation of S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione, a spontaneous adduct between formaldehyde and glutathione. This enzyme is an important component of cellular metabolism for the elimination of formaldehyde, a potent irritant and sensitizing agent that causes lacrymation, rhinitis, pharyngitis, and contact dermatitis. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes related to this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations alcohol dehydrogenase (class III), chi polypeptide|class III alcohol dehydrogenase 5|formaldehyde dehydrogenase|glutathione-dependent formaldehyde dehydrogenase

Pathway

- [1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation](#)
- [3-Chloroacrylic acid degradation](#)
- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Fatty acid metabolism](#)
- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)
- [Methane metabolism](#)
- [Retinol metabolism](#)
- [Tyrosine metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Flushing](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)

- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)