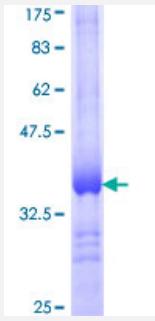


# ADH5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000128-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications



## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Human ADH5 partial ORF ( NP_000662, 82 a.a. - 165 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
<b>Sequence</b>	KLKAGDTVIPLYIPQCGECKFCLNPKTNLCQKIRVTQGKGLMPDGTSRFTCKGKTILHYMGTSTFSE YTVVADISVAKIDPLAP
<b>Host</b>	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	34.98
<b>Interspecies Antigen Sequence</b>	Mouse (94); Rat (96)
<b>Preparation Method</b>	<a href="#">in vitro wheat germ expression system</a>
<b>Purification</b>	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

## Gene Info — ADH5

Entrez GenelID	<a href="#">128</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">NM_000671</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_000662</a>
Gene Name	ADH5
Gene Alias	ADH-3, ADHX, FDH, GSNOR
Gene Description	alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide
Omim ID	<a href="#">103710</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
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](#)