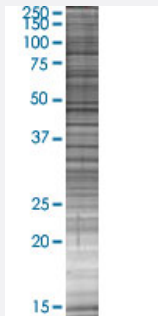


ADH5 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00000128-T02

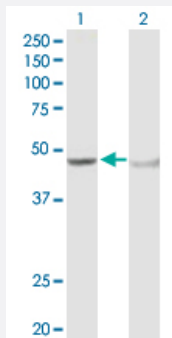
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ADH5 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ADH5 transfected lysate (39.7 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ADH5 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.7
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93); Rat (94)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ADH5 antibody ([H00000128-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
ADH5 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: ADH5 transfected lysate (39.7 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

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 lacrimation, 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](#)