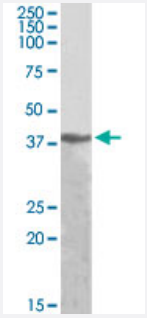
ADH1A/ADH1B/ADH1C polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6725 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

The ADH1A/ADH1B/ADH1C polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6725) (0.3 ug/mL) staining of human liver lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ADH1A/ADH1B/ADH1C.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ADH1A/ADH1B/ADH1C.
Sequence	STAGKVMKCKA
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.9
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize the alpha (ADH1A, NP_ 000658), the beta (ADH1B, NP_000 659) and gamma (ADH1C, NP_000660) polyvariants of human alcohol dehydrogenase.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:16000) Western Blot (0.3-1.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

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- Immunohistochemistry

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ADH1A

Entrez GeneID	124
Protein Accession#	NP_000658.1 (Gene ID : 124);NP_000659.2 (Gene ID : 125);NP_000660.1 (Gene ID : 126)
Gene Name	ADH1A
Gene Alias	ADH1
Gene Description	alcohol dehydrogenase 1A (class I), alpha polypeptide
Omim ID	103700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha subunit, which 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. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, 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. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. This gene is monomorphic and predominant in fetal and infant livers, whereas the genes encoding beta and gamma subunits are polymorphic and strongly expressed in adult livers. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ADH, alpha subunit|alcohol dehydrogenase 1 (class I), alpha polypeptide|aldehyde reductase|class I alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha subunit

Gene Info — ADH1B

Entrez GeneID	125
Protein Accession#	NP_000658.1 (Gene ID : 124);NP_000659.2 (Gene ID : 125);NP_000660.1 (Gene ID : 126)
Gene Name	ADH1B
Gene Alias	ADH2, DKFZp686C06125
Gene Description	alcohol dehydrogenase 1B (class I), beta polypeptide
Omim ID	103720 103780
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene 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. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ADH, beta subunit|alcohol dehydrogenase 2 (class I), beta polypeptide|alcohol dehydrogenase IB (class I), beta polypeptide|aldehyde reductase|class I alcohol dehydrogenase, beta subunit

Gene Info — ADH1C

Entrez GeneID	126
Protein Accession#	NP_000658.1 (Gene ID : 124);NP_000659.2 (Gene ID : 125);NP_000660.1 (Gene ID : 126)
Gene Name	ADH1C

Gene Alias	ADH3
Gene Description	alcohol dehydrogenase 1C (class I), gamma polypeptide
Omim ID	103730
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, gamma subunit, which is a member of the alc ohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrate s, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation produ cts. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, 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 c atabolism. Three genes encoding alpha, beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a g enomic segment as a gene cluster. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ADH, gamma subunit|alcohol dehydrogenase 3 (class I), gamma polypeptide|aldehyde reductase| class I alcohol dehydrogenase, gamma subunit

Publication Reference

- Molecular cloning of a full-length cDNA for human alcohol dehydrogenase.

  Ikuta T, Fujiyoshi T, Kurachi K, Yoshida A.

  PNAS 1985 May; 82(9):2703.

  Application: Screening, WB-Re, Bacteria, Bacteria, Recombinant proteins

Pathway

- 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation
- 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation
- 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation
- 3-Chloroacrylic acid degradation
- 3-Chloroacrylic acid degradation
- 3-Chloroacrylic acid degradation
- Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450
- Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450
- Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450

- Fatty acid metabolism
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Metabolic pathways
- Metabolic pathways
- Metabolic pathways
- Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450
- Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450
- Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450
- Retinol metabolism
- Retinol metabolism
- Retinol metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism

Disease

- Abnormalities
- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Adenomatous Polyps

- Alcohol Withdrawal Delirium
- Alcoholic Intoxication
- Alcohol-Induced Disorders
- Alcohol-Induced Disorders
- Alcoholism
- Alcoholism
- Alcoholism
- Alcohol-Related Disorders
- Alzheimer disease
- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Atherosclerosis
- Atherosclerosis
- Atrophy
- Birth Weight
- Breast cancer
- Breast cancer
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Breast Neoplasms
- Breast Neoplasms
- Calcinosis
- Calcinosis
- Carcinoma
- Carcinoma
- Carcinoma

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cell Transformation
- Cerebral Infarction
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Chronic Disease
- Chronic Disease
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Cleft Palate
- Cleft Palate
- Cocarcinogenesis
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colonic Polyps
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease

- Coronary Disease
- Craniofacial Abnormalities
- Dermatitis
- Dermatitis
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Neuropathies
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Disease Models
- Disease Models
- Disease Models
- Disease Progression
- Diseases in Twins
- Diseases in Twins
- DNA Damage
- Drug Hypersensitivity
- Drug Hypersensitivity
- Edema
- Edema
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Essential tremor

- Facial Asymmetry
- Femur Head Necrosis
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Growth Retardation
- Flushing
- Flushing
- Gastrointestinal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genomic Instability
- Glomerulonephritis
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hearing Loss
- Hearing Loss
- Heart Diseases
- Heart Diseases
- Hepatitis
- Huntington disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypertension
- Hypertension

- Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Infection
- Infection
- Inflammation
- Inflammation
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Diseases
- Liver Diseases
- Liver Neoplasms
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Mesothelioma
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Microsatellite Instability
- Migraine Disorders
- Migraine Disorders
- Mouth Abnormalities
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Myocardial Infarction

- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Oropharyngeal Neoplasms
- Oropharyngeal Neoplasms
- Osteonecrosis
- Osteonecrosis
- Osteoporosis
- Osteoporosis
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Pancreatitis
- Pancreatitis
- Parkinson disease
- Parkinson disease
- Perception
- Perception
- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Pleural Neoplasms

- Pregnancy Complications
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Premature Birth
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects
- Pulmonary Disease
- Schizophrenia
- Set (Psychology)
- Skin Diseases
- Skin Diseases
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Substance Withdrawal Syndrome
- Substance-Related Disorders
- Substance-Related Disorders
- Substance-Related Disorders
- Tremor
- Unconsciousness
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome
- Wounds and Injuries