

ADH7 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7202 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ADH7.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ADH7.
Sequence	CISPKDSTKPISE
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	41.5
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:32000) 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ADH7

Entrez GeneID [131](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000664.2](#)

Gene Name ADH7

Gene Alias ADH-4

Gene Description alcohol dehydrogenase 7 (class IV), mu or sigma polypeptide

Omim ID [600086](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations alcohol dehydrogenase-7[class IV alcohol dehydrogenase 7 mu or sigma subunit]gastric alcohol dehydrogenase

Publication Reference

- [Genomic structure and expression of the ADH7 gene encoding human class IV alcohol dehydrogenase, the form most efficient for retinol metabolism in vitro.](#)

Zgombic-Knight M, Foglio MH, Duester G.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1995 Mar; 270(9):4305.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, Mammalian cells

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](#)
- [Retinol metabolism](#)
- [Tyrosine metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Alcohol-Induced Disorders](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Extraversion \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple System Atrophy](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)