

ADH7 mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00000131-M

Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant ADH7.
Immunogen	ADH7 (NP_000664.2, 1 a.a. ~ 386 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MFAEIQIQDKDRMGTAGKVIKCKAAVLWEQKQPFSEIEVAPPKTKEVRIKILATGICRTDDHVIKG TMVSKFPVVGHEATGIVESIGEGVTTVKPGDKVIPLFLPQCRECNACRNPDGNLCIRSDITGRGVL ADGTTTRFTCKGKPVHHFMNTSTFTEYTVVDESSVAKIDDAAPPEKVCCLIGCGFSTGYGAAVKTGK VKPGSTCVVFGGLGGVGLSVIMGCKSAGASRIIGIDLNKDKFEKAMAVGATECISPKDSTKPISEVLS EMTGNNVGYTFEVIHLETMIDALASCHMNYGTSVVVGVPSSAKMLTYDPMLLFTGRTWKGCVFG GLKSRDDVPKLVTEFLAKKFDLDQLITHVLPFKKISEGFELLNSGQSIRTVLTF
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (89)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactivity and specificity confirmed by ELISA and Western Blot.
Deliverables	Up to 5 positive hybridoma clones will be delivered to customer in the cryotube format.
Note	Customer should check the viability of the hybridomas within one month from the date of receipt. Fee -for-service of long term hybridoma storage can be performed upon customer's request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ADH7

Entrez GeneID	131
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000673.3
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

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](#)