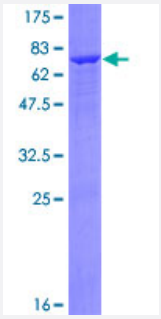
Full-Length

ADH7 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000131-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human ADH7 full-length ORF (NP_000664.2, 1 a.a. - 386 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MFAEIQIQDKDRMGTAGKVIKCKAAVLWEQKQPFSIEEIEVAPPKTKEVRIKILATGICRTDDHVIKG TMVSKFPVIVGHEATGIVESIGEGVTTVKPGDKVIPLFLPQCRECNACRNPDGNLCIRSDITGRGVL ADGTTRFTCKGKPVHHFMNTSTFTEYTVVDESSVAKIDDAAPPEKVCLIGCGFSTGYGAAVKTGK VKPGSTCVVFGLGGVGLSVIMGCKSAGASRIIGIDLNKDKFEKAMAVGATECISPKDSTKPISEVLS EMTGNNVGYTFEVIGHLETMIDALASCHMNYGTSVVVGVPPSAKMLTYDPMLLFTGRTWKGCVFG GLKSRDDVPKLVTEFLAKKFDLDQLITHVLPFKKISEGFELLNSGQSIRTVLTF
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	67.9
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (89)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	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 — 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 r etinol dehydrogenase; thus it may participate in the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone importan t for cellular differentiation. The expression of this gene is much more abundant in stomach than liv er, 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 d ehydrogenase

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