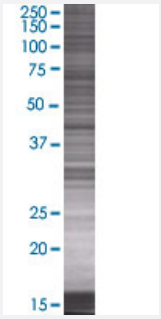
ADH7 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

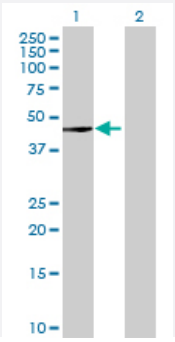
Catalog # H00000131-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ADH7 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ADH7 transfected lysate (42.57 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ADH7 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	42.57
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (89)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ADH7 antibody (H00000131-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ADH7 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ADH7 transfected lysate (42.57 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 — 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