

Product Name: ADH5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe87731**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,FC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:100,FC 1:10-1:100
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:40 kDa; Observed MW:40 kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ADH5
Alternative Names	FDH; ADHX; ADH-3; FALDH; GSNOR; GSH-FDH; HEL-S-60p
Gene ID	128, 11532, 100145871
SwissProt ID	P11766, P28474, P12711
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ADH5

Background

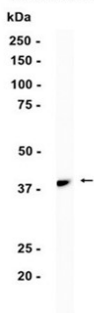
This gene encodes a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. The encoded

protein forms a homodimer. It has virtually no activity for ethanol oxidation, but exhibits high activity for oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and for oxidation of S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione, a spontaneous adduct between formaldehyde and glutathione. This enzyme is an important component of cellular metabolism for the elimination of formaldehyde, a potent irritant and sensitizing agent that causes lacrymation, rhinitis, pharyngitis, and contact dermatitis. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes related to this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Research Area

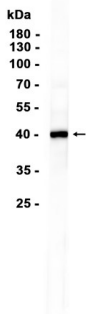
Image Data

Human fetal liver



Western blot analysis of extracts from Human fetal liver tissue using ADH5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.

K562



Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells using AMRe87731 at 1:1000.