乙醇脱氢酶 5 抗体

产品货号： mlR12448

英文名称： ADH5

中文名称： 乙醇脱氢酶 5 抗体

别　名： ADH 3; ADH5; ADHX; ADHX_HUMAN; Alcohol dehydrogenase (class III) chi polypeptide; alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III) chi polypeptide; Alcohol dehydrogenase 5; Alcohol dehydrogenase class 3; Alcohol dehydrogenase class chi chain; Alcohol dehydrogenase class III; Alcohol dehydrogenase class-3; Alcohol dehydrogenase class-III; class III alcohol dehydrogenase 5 chi subunit; FALDH; FDH; formaldehyde dehydrogenase; Glutathione dependent formaldehyde dehydrogenase; Glutathione-dependent formaldehyde dehydrogenase; GSH-FDH; hydroxymethyllutathione dehydrogenase; S-(hydroxymethyl)glutathione dehydrogenase.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADH5:301-374/374

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： The alcohol dehydrogenase family of proteins metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including retinol, hydroxysteroids, ethanol, aliphatic alcohols and lipid peroxidation products. ADH5 (alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III)), also known as FDH (formaldehyde dehydrogenase), ADHX, ADH-3 or GSNOR, is a 374 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the class III subfamily of alcohol dehydrogenases. Expressed ubiquitously, ADH5 uses iron as a cofactor to catalytically oxidize both long-chain primary alcohols and S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione, a product formed spontaneously between formaldehyde and glutathione. ADH5 exists as a homodimer and, via its ability to oxidize S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione and, thus, eliminate formaldehyde, functions as an important component of cellular metabolism. Genetic variations in the gene encoding ADH5 may affect drug and alcohol dependence in humans.

Function:

Class-III ADH is remarkably ineffective in oxidizing ethanol, but it readily catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and the oxidation of S-(hydroxymethyl) glutathione.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. Class-III subfamily.

SWISS:

P11766

Gene ID:

128

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片