

## Datasheet for ABIN1713695 **anti-ADH5 antibody (AA 301-374)**

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### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ADH5
Binding Specificity:	AA 301-374
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ADH5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADH5
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

### Target Details

Target:	ADH5
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	ADH5 ( <a href="#">ADH5 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Synonyms: 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, hydroxymethylglutathione dehydrogenase, S-hydroxymethylglutathione dehydrogenase.</p> <p>Background: 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-hydroxymethylglutathione, a product formed spontaneously between formaldehyde and glutathione. ADH5 exists as a homodimer and, via its ability to oxidize S-hydroxymethylglutathione 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.</p>
Gene ID:	128
UniProt:	<a href="#">P11766</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months