antibodies - online.com







anti-ADH1A antibody (N-Term)





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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	ADH1A
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Dog, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Horse, Cow, Guinea Pig, Rabbit, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ADH1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human ADH1A
Sequence:	NYCLKNDVSN PQGTLQDGTS RFTCRRKPIH HFLGISTFSQ YTVVDENAVA
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 86%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 92%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Rabbit: 92%, Rat: 92%, Yeast: 85%, Zebrafish: 79%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ADH1A. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target: ADH1A	
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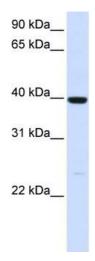
Target Details

Alternative Name:	ADH1A (ADH1A Products)
Background:	ADH1A is class I alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha subunit, which is a member of the alcohol
	dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates
	including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation
	products. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, consisting of several homo- and heterodimers of
	alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for ethanol oxidation and plays a major
	role in ethanol catabolism. This gene encodes class I alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha subunit,
	which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family
	metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols,
	hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. Class I alcohol dehydrogenase, consisting of
	several homo- and heterodimers of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for
	ethanol oxidation and plays a major role in ethanol catabolism. Three genes encoding alpha,
	beta and gamma subunits are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster.
	This gene is monomorphic and predominant in fetal and infant livers, whereas the genes
	encoding beta and gamma subunits are polymorphic and strongly expressed in adult livers.
	Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available fo
	this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.
	Alias Symbols: ADH1
	Protein Interaction Partner: HADH, CSNK2A2, ADH1A,
	Protein Size: 375
Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Gene ID:	124
NCBI Accession:	NM_000667, NP_000658
UniProt:	P07327
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 375 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-ADH1A Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:12500 Positive Control: Human Liver