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Datasheet for ABIN2776990
anti-ADH1A antibody (N-Term)

1 Image

Overview

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 for 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