

Datasheet for ABIN654087
anti-ADH4 antibody (C-Term)



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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	ADH4
Binding Specificity:	AA 319-348, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ADH4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This ADH4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 319-348 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ADH4.
Clone:	RB21606
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	ADH4
Alternative Name:	ADH4 (ADH4 Products)

Target Details

Background:	This gene encodes class II alcohol dehydrogenase 4 pi 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 II alcohol dehydrogenase is a homodimer composed of 2 pi subunits. It exhibits a high activity for oxidation of long-chain aliphatic alcohols and aromatic alcohols and is less sensitive to pyrazole. This gene is localized to chromosome 4 in the cluster of alcohol dehydrogenase genes.
Molecular Weight:	40222
Gene ID:	127
NCBI Accession:	NP_000661
UniProt:	P08319
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50. FC: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

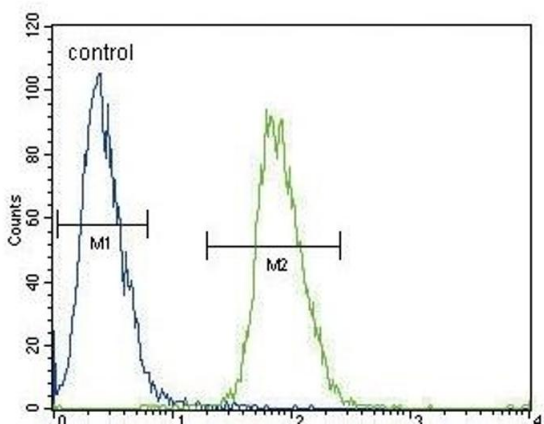
Publications

Product cited in:	Attignon, Leblanc, Le-Grand, Duval, Aggerbeck, Rouach, Blanc: "Novel roles for AhR and ARNT in
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the regulation of alcohol dehydrogenases in human hepatic cells." in: **Archives of toxicology**, Vol. 91, Issue 1, pp. 313-324, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Renon, Legrand, Blanc, Daubigney, Bokobza, Mortreux, Paul, Delabar, Rouach, Andreau, Janel: "Impact of Dyrk1A level on alcohol metabolism." in: **Biochimica et biophysica acta**, Vol. 1862, Issue 9, pp. 1495-503, (2016) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



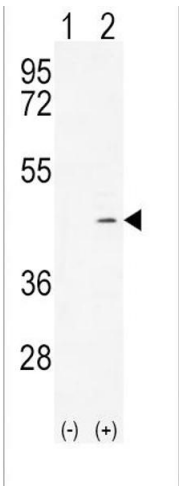
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. ADH4 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN654087 and ABIN2843975) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Western Blotting

Image 2. ADH4 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN654087 and ABIN2843975) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the ADH4 antibody detected the ADH4 protein (arrow).



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of ADH4 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ADH4 Antibody (C-term) (ABIN654087 and ABIN2843975). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ADH4 gene.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN654087.