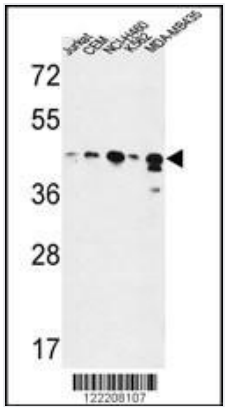
ADH7 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

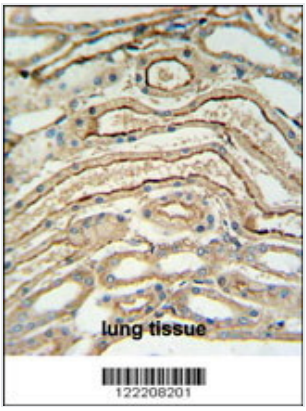
PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	ADH7, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	ADH7, CT (ADH7, Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain, Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain, Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, Retinol dehydrogenase)
Product Gene Name	anti-ADH7 antibody
Product Synonym Names	Anti -ADH7, CT (ADH7, Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain, Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain, Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, Retinol dehydrogenase)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% sodium azide.
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Specificity	Human
Preparation and Storage	May be stored at 4 degree C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20 degree C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.
Molecular Weight	41,481 Da
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 4; NC_000004.11 (100333418..100356667, complement). Location: 4q23-q24
OMIM	600086
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P40394
Immunogen	ADH7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 325~354 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ADH7 Antibody (C-Term).
Product Categories/Family for anti-ADH7 antibody	Antibodies; Abs to Enzymes; Dehydrogenase
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-ADH7 antibody	ELISA (EL/EIA), Western Blot (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FC/FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)
Application Notes for anti-ADH7 antibody	Suitable for use in Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry, ELISA Dilution: ELISA: 1:1,000 Western Blot: 1:100-500 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-100 Flow Cytometry: 1:10-50 Immunofluorescence: 1:10-50
Related Product Information for anti-ADH7 antibody	This gene encodes class IV alcohol dehydrogenase 7 mu or sigma subunit, which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. The enzyme encoded by this gene is inefficient in ethanol oxidation, but is the most active as a retinol dehydrogenase; thus it may participate in the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone important for cellular differentiation. The expression of this gene is much more abundant in stomach than liver, thus differing from the other known gene family members.

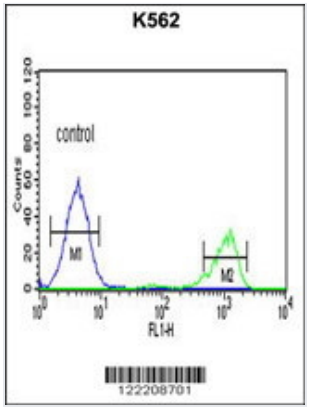
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-ADH7 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for ADH7 purchase	MBS645042 is an antibody targeting ADH7. Also known as ADH7, CT (ADH7, Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain, Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain, Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, Retinol dehydrogenase). Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.



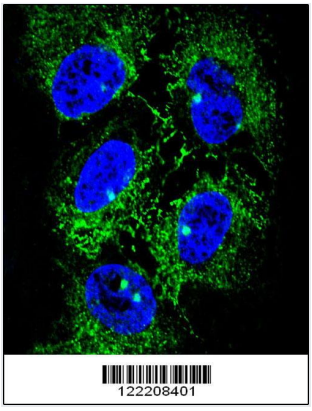
Western Blot (WB) of anti-ADH7 antibody
ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) western blot analysis in Jurkat,CEM,NCI-H460,K562,MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ADH7 antibody detected the ADH7 protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) of anti-ADH7 antibody
ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded lung tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow Cytometry (FC/FACS) of anti-ADH7 antibody
ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunofluorescence (IF) of anti-ADH7 antibody
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ADH7 Antibody (C-Term) with NCI-H460 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for ADH7. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	262073058
NCBI GeneID	131
NCBI Accession #	NP_001159976.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P40394
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q13713; A2RRB6; A8MVN9; B2R760; B4DWV6
UniProt Related Accession #	P40394
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001166504.1
NCBI Official Full Name	alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain isoform 1

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	alcohol dehydrogenase 7 (class IV), mu or sigma polypeptide
NCBI Official Symbol	ADH7
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ADH4
UniProt Protein Name	Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain; Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase; Retinol dehydrogenase
Protein Family	Alcohol dehydrogenase
UniProt Gene Name	ADH7
UniProt Entry Name	ADH7_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain; retinol dehydrogenase; alcohol dehydrogenase-7; alcohol dehydrogenase VII; gastric alcohol dehydrogenase; class IV sigma-1 alcohol dehydrogenase; class IV sigmasigma alcohol dehydrogenase; alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain
NCBI Summary for ADH7	This gene encodes class IV alcohol dehydrogenase 7 mu or sigma subunit, which is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. The enzyme encoded by this gene is inefficient in ethanol oxidation, but is the most active as a retinol dehydrogenase; thus it may participate in the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone important for cellular differentiation. The expression of this gene is much more abundant in stomach than liver, thus differing from the other known gene family members. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
UniProt Comments for ADH7	ADH7: Could function in retinol oxidation for the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone important for cellular differentiation. Medium-chain (octanol) and aromatic (m-nitrobenzaldehyde) compounds are the best substrates. Ethanol is not a good substrate but at the high ethanol concentrations reached in the digestive tract, it plays a role in the ethanol oxidation and contributes to the first pass ethanol metabolism. Belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. Class-IV subfamily. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: EC 1.1.1.1; Amino Acid Metabolism - tyrosine; Xenobiotic Metabolism - metabolism by cytochrome P450; Cofactor and Vitamin Metabolism - retinol; Lipid Metabolism - fatty acid; Carbohydrate Metabolism - glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; Xenobiotic Metabolism - drug metabolism - cytochrome P450; Oxidoreductase Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 4q23-q24 Cellular Component: extracellular region; cytosol Molecular Function: receptor antagonist activity; zinc ion binding; aldehyde oxidase activity; alcohol dehydrogenase activity; ethanol binding; alcohol dehydrogenase activity, zinc-dependent; retinol binding; retinol dehydrogenase activity Biological Process: response to ethanol; response to bacterium; ethanol catabolic process; retinol metabolic process; xenobiotic metabolic process; retinoic acid metabolic process; ethanol oxidation; retinoid metabolic process; fatty acid omega-oxidation
Research Articles on ADH7	**1.** common ADH1-7 variants conferred risk for both schizophrenia in African-Americans and autism in European-Americans.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
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