

ADH1B Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6738C

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	P00325
Other Accession	P06757 , P00329 , P23991 , P00326 , P07327
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19698
Calculated MW	39835
Antigen Region	209-237

Additional Information

Gene ID	125
Other Names	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1B, Alcohol dehydrogenase subunit beta, ADH1B, ADH2
Target/Specificity	This ADH1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 209-237 amino acids from the Central region of human ADH1B.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ADH1B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ADH1B (HGNC:250)
Synonyms	ADH2

Function

Catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of all-trans-retinol and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and may participate in retinoid metabolism (PubMed:[15369820](#), PubMed:[16787387](#)). In vitro can also catalyze the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans- retinal and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed:[15369820](#), PubMed:[16787387](#)). Catalyzes in the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed:[16787387](#)). Has the same affinity for all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed:[15369820](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

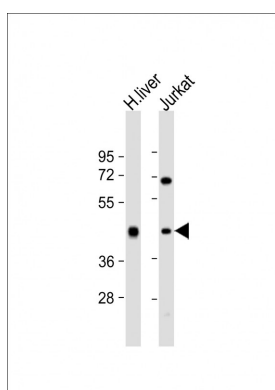
Background

The protein 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. This encoded protein, 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.

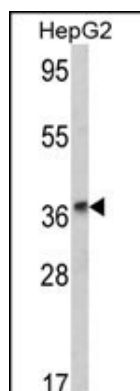
References

Alcohol intake, Am. J. Gastroenterol. 104 (9), 2182-2188 (2009) Nishimura,F.T., Nihon Arukoru Yakubutsu Igakkai Zasshi 44 (3), 139-155 (2009)

Images

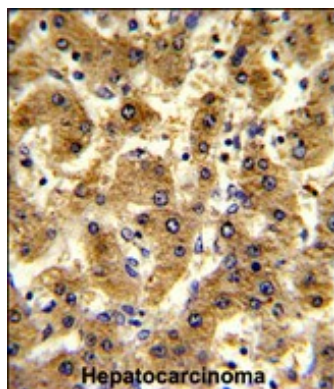


All lanes : Anti-ADH1B Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human liver lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 40 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

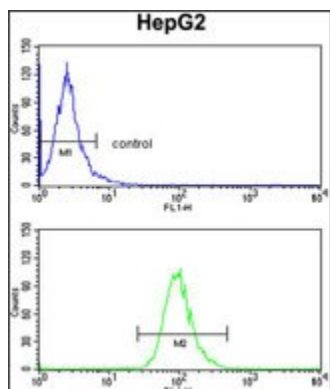


Western blot analysis of ADH1B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6738c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). ADH1B (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

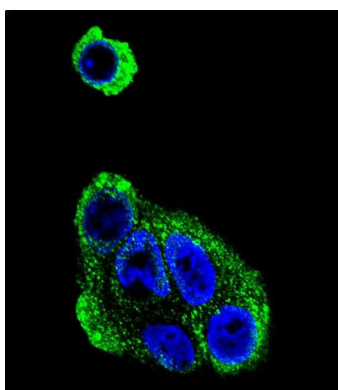
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with ADH1B Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for



immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ADH1B Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP6738c) flow cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ADH1B Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP6738c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.