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ADH5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75035

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P11766
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	39724

Additional Information

Gene ID	128
Other Names	ADH5
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

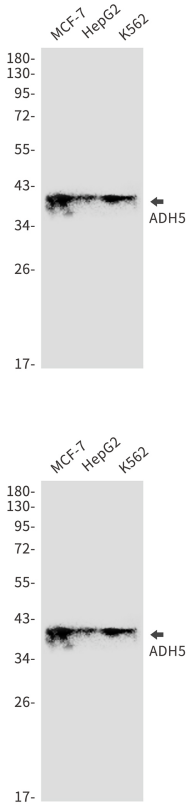
Protein Information

Name	ADH5 (HGNC:253)
Synonyms	ADHX, FDH
Function	Catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and the oxidation of S-(hydroxymethyl) glutathione (PubMed:8460164). Also oxidizes long chain omega-hydroxy fatty acids, such as 20-HETE, producing both the intermediate aldehyde, 20-oxoarachidonate and the end product, a dicarboxylic acid, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-eicosatetraenedioate (PubMed:16081420). Class-III ADH is remarkably ineffective in oxidizing ethanol (PubMed:8460164). Required for clearance of cellular formaldehyde, a cytotoxic and carcinogenic metabolite that induces DNA damage (PubMed:33355142). Also acts as a S-nitroso-glutathione reductase by catalyzing the NADH-dependent reduction of S- nitrosoglutathione, thereby regulating protein S-nitrosylation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

Background

Class-III ADH is remarkably ineffective in oxidizing ethanol, but it readily catalyzes the oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and the oxidation of S-(hydroxymethyl) glutathione.MiscellaneousThere are 7 different ADH's isozymes in human: three belongs to class-I: alpha, beta, and gamma, one to class-II: pi, one to class-III: chi, one to class-IV: ADH7 and one to class-V: ADH6.

Images



Western blot analysis of ADH5 in MCF-7, HepG2, K562 lysates using ADH5 antibody.

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