

Product datasheet for **AP20102BT-N**

ADH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques (1/1,000-1/20,000).
Reactivity:	Bakers Yeast
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Alcohol dehydrogenase isolated and purified from Baker's Yeast. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined. Recognizes Alcohol Dehydrogenase.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized IgG fraction. Label: Conjugation Procedure: A proprietary technique for the binding to biotin is used, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life. Molar ratio: ~5.5
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography.



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Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. Shelf life: one year from despatch. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P00330
Background:	ADH (alcohol dehydrogenase) family of proteins metabolize a variety of substances such as ethanol, retinal, other aliphatic alcohol, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. With the coenzyme NAD, ADH catalyzes the reversible conversion of organic alcohol to ketones or aldehydes. ADH play a major role in ethanol metabolism.
Synonyms:	Alcohol dehydrogenase I, YADH-1, ADH1, ADC1, YOL086C, O0947