

Product datasheet for CF504874

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ADH7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI2D11]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI2D11

Applications: FC, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human ADH7(NP_000664) produced in HEK293T

cell

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 41.3 kDa

Gene Name: alcohol dehydrogenase 7 (class IV), mu or sigma polypeptide

Database Link: NP 000664

Entrez Gene 11529 MouseEntrez Gene 171178 RatEntrez Gene 131 Human

P40394





Background:

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]

Synonyms: ADH4

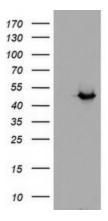
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis,

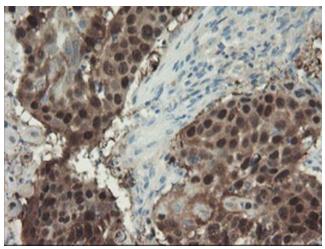
Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Retinol metabolism,

Tyrosine metabolism

Product images:

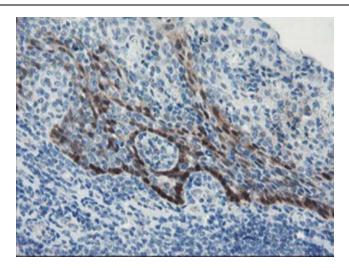


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ADH7 ([RC224304], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ADH7. Positive lysates [LY424575] (100ug) and [LC424575] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

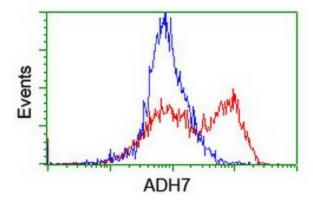


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human lung tissue using anti-ADH7 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.





Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human tonsil within the normal limits using anti-ADH7 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC224304] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ADH7 antibody ([TA504874]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.