

Product datasheet for **TA305835**

ADH5 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1-3ug/ml.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat (Expected from sequence similarity: Dog, Pig, Cow)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-KKIKVDEFVTHN, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_000662.3 .
Formulation:	0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide
Database Link:	NP_000662 Entrez Gene 11532 MouseEntrez Gene 100145871 RatEntrez Gene 609781 DogEntrez Gene 128 Human P11766



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Background:

This gene encodes 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 encoded protein forms a homodimer. It has virtually no activity for ethanol oxidation, but exhibits high activity for oxidation of long-chain primary alcohols and for oxidation of S-hydroxymethyl-glutathione, a spontaneous adduct between formaldehyde and glutathione. This enzyme is an important component of cellular metabolism for the elimination of formaldehyde, a potent irritant and sensitizing agent that causes lacrymation, rhinitis, pharyngitis, and contact dermatitis. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes related to this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms:

ADH-3; ADHX; FALDH; FDH; GSH-FDH; GSNOR; HEL-S-60p

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Fatty acid metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Methane metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism

Product images:

TA305835 (0.5ug/ml) staining of Human Testis lysate (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.