

## **Product datasheet for TA809455S**

### 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

# **ADH5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4H3]**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI4H3

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:2000

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 1-266 of human ADH5

(NP\_000662) produced in E.coli.

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**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.

Gene Name: alcohol dehydrogenase 5 (class III), chi polypeptide

Database Link: NP 000662

Entrez Gene 11532 MouseEntrez Gene 100145871 RatEntrez Gene 128 Human

P11766





#### 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, Oct 2008]

Synonyms: ADH-3; ADHX; AMEDS; BMFS7; FALDH; GSH-FDH; GSNOR; HEL-S-60p

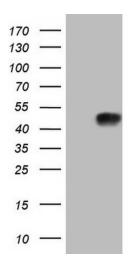
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

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

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

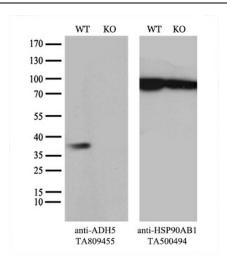
Retinol metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism

### **Product images:**



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ADH5 ([RC204903], 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-ADH5 (1:2000). Positive lysates [LY400220] (100ug) and [LC400220] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.





Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type HeLa cells (WT, Cat# LC810HELA) and ADH5-Knockout HeLa cells (KO, Cat# [LC832449]) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ADH5 monoclonal antibody [TA809455] (1:500`). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-HSP90 antibody as a loading control.