

Product datasheet for TA809479M

ADH5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4H10]

Product data:

| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
|-----------------------|--|
| Clone Name: | OTI4H10 |
| Applications: | WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB 1:2000 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| lsotype: | lgG2b |
| 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: | <u>NP_000662</u> <u>Entrez Gene 11532 MouseEntrez Gene 100145871 RatEntrez Gene 128 Human</u> <u>P11766</u> |



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GRIGENE ADH5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4H10] – TA809479M

- **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 longchain 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; FDH; GSH-FDH; GSNOR; HEL-S-60pProtein Families:Druggable GenomeProtein 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:

| 170 | — I | |
|-----|-----|--|
| 130 | - | |
| 100 | | |
| 70 | - | |
| 55 | | |
| 40 | | |
| 35 | - | |
| 25 | - | |
| 15 | - | |
| 10 | - | |
| | | |

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.

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