

ADH7 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51719

Specification

ADH7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P40394
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40 KDa

ADH7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 131

Other Names

Alcohol dehydrogenase class 4 mu/sigma chain, Alcohol dehydrogenase class IV mu/sigma chain, Gastric alcohol dehydrogenase, Retinol dehydrogenase, ADH7

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

ADH7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ADH7 ([HGNC:256](#))

Function

Catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of all-trans-retinol, alcohol, and omega-hydroxy fatty acids and their derivatives (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387), PubMed: [9600267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267)). Oxidizes preferentially all trans-retinol, all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol, 9-cis-retinol, 2-hexenol, and long chain omega-hydroxy fatty acids such as juniperic acid (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387), PubMed: [9600267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267)). In vitro can also catalyze the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans-retinal and aldehydes and their derivatives (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387), PubMed: [9600267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267)). Reduces preferentially all trans-retinal, all-trans-4-oxoretinal and hexanal (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387), PubMed: [9600267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267)).

[16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387)). Catalyzes in the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed:[15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820)), PubMed:[16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387)). Therefore may participate in retinoid metabolism, fatty acid omega-oxidation, and elimination of cytotoxic aldehydes produced by lipid peroxidation (PubMed:[15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820)), PubMed:[16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387), PubMed:[9600267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Preferentially expressed in stomach.

ADH7 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ADH7 Antibody - Images

ADH7 Antibody - Background

Could function in retinol oxidation for the synthesis of retinoic acid, a hormone important for cellular differentiation. Medium-chain (octanol) and aromatic (m-nitrobenzaldehyde) compounds are the best substrates. Ethanol is not a good substrate but at the high ethanol concentrations reached in the digestive tract, it plays a role in the ethanol oxidation and contributes to the first pass ethanol metabolism.

ADH7 Antibody - References

Farres J., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 224:549-557(1994).
Satre M.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269:15606-15612(1994).
Zgombic-Knight M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270:4305-4311(1995).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).