

**ADH7 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51719****Specification****ADH7 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, E                  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P40394</a> |
| 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

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
E~~N/A

**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">15369820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">16787387</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267" target="\_blank">9600267</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">15369820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">16787387</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267" target="\_blank">9600267</a>). In vitro can also catalyze the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans- retinal and aldehydes and their derivatives (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">15369820</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">>16787387</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267" target="\_blank">>9600267</a>). Reduces preferentially all trans- retinal, all-trans-4-oxoretinal and hexanal (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">>15369820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">>16787387</a>). Catalyzes in the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">>15369820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">>16787387</a>). Therefore may participate in retinoid metabolism, fatty acid omega-oxidation, and elimination of cytotoxic aldehydes produced by lipid peroxidation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820" target="\_blank">>15369820</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387" target="\_blank">>16787387</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9600267" target="\_blank">>9600267</a>).

### **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).