

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP6738c**Specification****ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [P00325](#)**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information**

Gene ID 125

**Other Names**Alcohol dehydrogenase 1B, Alcohol  
dehydrogenase subunit beta, ADH1B, ADH2**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6738c](/products/AP6738c) was selected from the Center region of human ADH1B. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information**Name ADH1B ([HGNC:250](#))

Synonyms ADH2

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking  
Peptide - Background**

The protein is a member of the alcohol dehydrogenase family. Members of this enzyme family metabolize a wide variety of substrates, including ethanol, retinol, other aliphatic alcohols, hydroxysteroids, and lipid peroxidation products. This encoded protein, consisting of several homo- and heterodimers of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits, exhibits high activity for ethanol oxidation and plays a major role in ethanol catabolism.

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking  
Peptide - References**

Alcohol intake, Am. J. Gastroenterol. 104 (9), 2182-2188 (2009) Nishimura, F.T., Nihon Arukoru Yakubutsu Igakkai Zasshi 44 (3), 139-155 (2009)

**Function**

Catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of all-trans-retinol and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and may participate in retinoid metabolism (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820)), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387)). In vitro can also catalyzes the NADH-dependent reduction of all-trans-retinal and its derivatives such as all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820)), PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387)). Catalyzes in the oxidative direction with higher efficiency (PubMed: [16787387](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787387)). Has the same affinity for all-trans-4-hydroxyretinol and all-trans-4-oxoretinal (PubMed: [15369820](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369820)).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**ADH1B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)