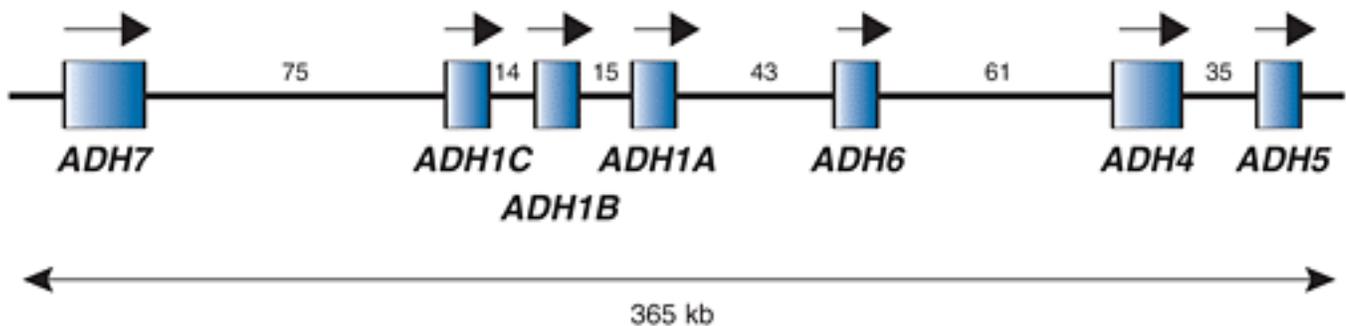


Relative sizes and positions of the seven human alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) genes on the long arm of chromosome 4 (i.e., chromosome 4q)



They are shown in the direction in which the genes are transcribed (arrows), but this is opposite to their orientation on chromosome 4q (i.e., *ADH5* is closest to the region where the chromosome arms are joined [i.e., the centromere]). The distances between the genes are indicated in kilobasepairs (kb).

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