

ARG56484 anti-ACADM antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACADM
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Pig, Sheep
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACADM
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human recombinant MCAD.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ACAD1; MCADH; EC 1.3.8.7; Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; MCAD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ACADM
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain
Background	This gene encodes the medium-chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The homotetramer enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. Defects in this gene cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for

Function	this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Calculated Mw	This enzyme is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16. [UniProt]
PTM	47 kDa Acetylation at Lys-307 and Lys-311 in proximity of the cofactor-binding sites reduces catalytic activity (By similarity). These sites are deacetylated by SIRT3.