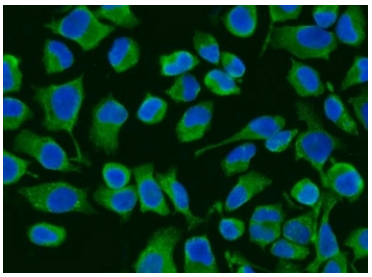
ACADM Antibody / Mcad (RQ6916)

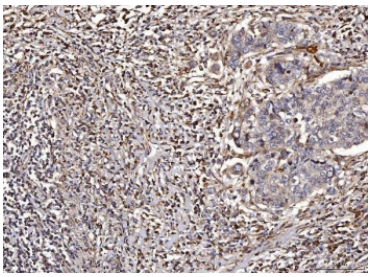
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6916	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

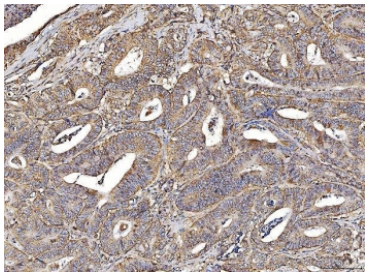
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P11310
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ACADM antibody is available for research use only.



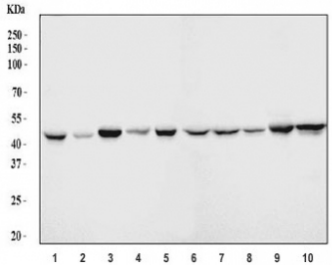
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HeLa cells with ACADM antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



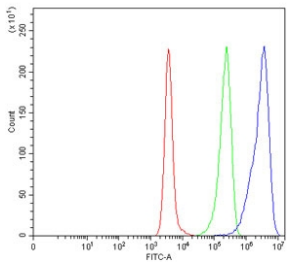
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with ACADM antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human colorectal cancer tissue with ACADM antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human K562, 2) human MCF7, 3) human Daudi, 4) human MOLT-4, 5) human HEL, 6) rat heart, 7) rat kidney, 8) rat liver, 9) mouse heart and 10) mouse kidney lysate with ACADM antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~46 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human Daudi cells with ACADM antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ACADM antibody.

Description

ACADM (acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain) is a gene that provides instructions for making an enzyme called acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase that is important for breaking down (degrading) a certain group of fats called medium-chain fatty acids. 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 this gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACADM antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human ACADM/MCAD protein (amino acids S38-E401) was used as the immunogen for the ACADM antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACADM antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.