

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP6597a

**Specification**

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**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P49748](#)**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 37

**Other Names**

Very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, VLCAD, ACADVL, VLCAD

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6597a](/products/AP6597a) was selected from the N-term region of human ACADVL. 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.

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name ACADVL ([HGNC:92](#))**Function**

Very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase is one of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenases that catalyze the first step of mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation, an aerobic process breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats (PubMed:[18227065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18227065), PubMed:[7668252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7668252), PubMed:[9461620](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9461620), PubMed:[9599005](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9599005), PubMed:[9839948](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948)). The first step of fatty acid beta-oxidation consists in the removal of one hydrogen from C-2 and C-3 of the straight-chain fatty acyl-CoA thioester, resulting in the formation of trans-2-enoyl-CoA (PubMed:[18227065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18227065), PubMed:[7668252](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7668252)),

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9461620" target="\_blank">9461620</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948" target="\_blank">9839948</a>). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 12 to 24 carbons long primary chains (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683" target="\_blank">21237683</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948" target="\_blank">9839948</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (at protein level). Also detected in kidney and liver (at protein level).

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ACADVL is targeted to the inner mitochondrial membrane where it catalyzes the first step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. This acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase is specific to long-chain and very-long-chain fatty acids. A deficiency in its gene product reduces myocardial fatty acid beta-oxidation and is associated with cardiomyopathy.

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Gobin-Limballe,S., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81 (6), 1133-1143 (2007)Zia,A., J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 30 (5), 817 (2007)