

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8712b

Specification

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P16219</u>

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 35

Other Names

Short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, SCAD, Butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase, ACADS

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8712b was selected from the C-term region of human ACADS. 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.

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ACADS

Function

Short-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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 4 to 6 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:>11134486, PubMed:>21237683).



Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3ZBF6}

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ACADS is a a tetrameric mitochondrial flavoprotein, which is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. This enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency.

ACADS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Naito, E., et.al., J. Clin. Invest. 85 (5), 1575-1582 (1990)Vanhove, G., et.al., Biochem. J. 292 (PT 1), 23-30 (1993)