

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1016a

Specification

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC Primary Accession P11310

Other Accession <u>NP_001120800</u>, <u>34</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Concentration
Isotype
Human
Goat
Polyclonal
100ug/200ul
IgG

Calculated MW 46588

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 34

Other Names

Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, MCAD, 1.3.8.7, ACADM

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACADM (HGNC:89)

Function

Medium-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:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:8823175). 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:2251268). Electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (PubMed:15159392, PubMed:25416781/a>). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 6 to 12 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:8823175, PubMed:8823175, PubMed:8823175, PubMed:8823175

Cellular LocationMitochondrion matrix

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - Protocols

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

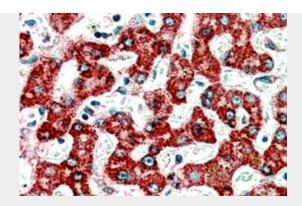
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - Images



AF1016a staining (0.05 μ g/ml) of Human Heart lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 μ g total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.





AF1016a (3.8 μ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Liver. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - 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 this gene.

Goat Anti-ACADM Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency in Saudi Arabia: incidence, genotype, and preventive implications. Al-Hassnan ZN, et al. J Inherit Metab Dis, 2010 Jun 22. PMID 20567907. Allelic diversity in MCAD deficiency: the biochemical classification of 54 variants identified during 5 years of ACADM sequencing. Smith EH, et al. Mol Genet Metab, 2010 Jul. PMID 20434380. A genome-wide perspective of genetic variation in human metabolism. Illig T, et al. Nat Genet, 2010 Feb. PMID 20037589.

Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.