

**Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated Antibody**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF4364a

## Specification

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### Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11310</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000007.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001120800.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001272971.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001272972.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001272973.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46588

### Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 34

#### Other Names

ACADM; acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain; ACAD1; MCAD; MCADH;  
acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain

#### Format

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.  
Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

#### Immunogen

This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP\_000007.1; NP\_001120800.1).

#### 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, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated 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:<a

[1970566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1970566), PubMed:<[21237683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683)>, PubMed:<[2251268](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268)>, PubMed:<[8823175](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159392)>, PubMed:<[25416781](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25416781)>). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1970566)>, PubMed:<[21237683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683)>, PubMed:<[2251268](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268)>, PubMed:<[8823175](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8823175)>).

### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion matrix

### **Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Goat anti-ACADM, Biotinylated Antibody - Images**