

ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68232**Specification**

ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P33897
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 215**Other Names**

ABCD1; ALD; ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 1; Adrenoleukodystrophy protein; ALDP

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ABCD1 ([HGNC:61](#))**Synonyms** ALD**Function**

ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family involved in the transport of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA)- CoA from the cytosol to the peroxisome lumen (PubMed:11248239, PubMed:15682271, PubMed:16946495, PubMed:18757502, PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276, PubMed:29397936, PubMed:33500543). Coupled to the ATP- dependent transporter activity has also a fatty acyl-CoA thioesterase activity (ACOT) and hydrolyzes VLCFA-CoA into VLCFA prior their ATP- dependent transport into peroxisomes, the ACOT activity is essential during this transport process (PubMed:29397936, PubMed:29397936, PubMed:29397936).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33500543" target="_blank">33500543). Thus, plays a role in regulation of VLCFAs and energy metabolism namely, in the degradation and biosynthesis of fatty acids by beta-oxidation, mitochondrial function and microsomal fatty acid elongation (PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276). Involved in several processes; namely, controls the active myelination phase by negatively regulating the microsomal fatty acid elongation activity and may also play a role in axon and myelin maintenance. Controls also the cellular response to oxidative stress by regulating mitochondrial functions such as mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and depolarization. And finally controls the inflammatory response by positively regulating peroxisomal beta-oxidation of VLCFAs (By similarity).

Cellular Location

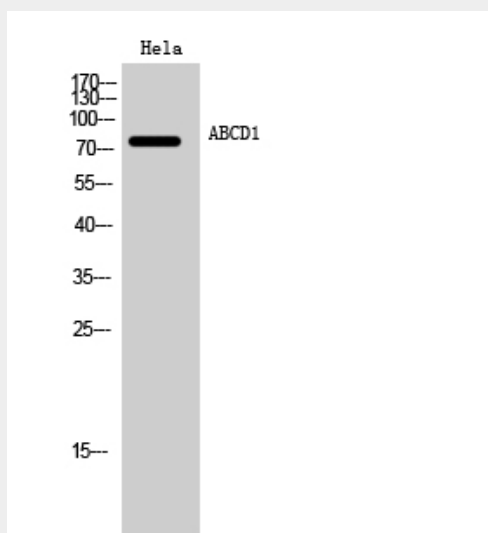
Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ABCD1 Polyclonal 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](#)

ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ABCD1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Plays a role in the transport of free very-long-chain fatty acids (VLCFAs) as well as their CoA-esters

across the peroxisomal membrane by acting as an ATP-specific binding subunit releasing ADP after ATP hydrolysis (PubMed:15682271, PubMed:11248239, PubMed:16946495). Thus, plays a role in regulation of VLCFAs and energy metabolism namely, in the degradation and biosynthesis of fatty acids by beta-oxidation, mitochondrial function and microsomal fatty acid elongation (PubMed:23671276). Involved in several processes; namely, controls the active myelination phase by negatively regulating the microsomal fatty acid elongation activity and may also play a role in axon and myelin maintenance. Controls also the cellular response to oxidative stress by regulating mitochondrial function like, mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and depolarization. And finally controls the inflammatory response by positively regulating peroxisomal beta-oxidation of VLCFAs (By similarity).