

**ACADM Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90327

## Specification

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### ACADM Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11310</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase;MCAD; ACAD1; MCADH;ACADM	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	46588 Da

### ACADM Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACADM
Description	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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1970566" target="\_blank">1970566</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683" target="\_blank">21237683</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268" target="\_blank">2251268</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8823175" target="\_blank">8823175</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268" target="\_blank">2251268</a>). Electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159392" target="\_blank">15159392</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25416781" target="\_blank">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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1970566" target="\_blank">1970566</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683" target="\_blank">21237683</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268" target="\_blank">2251268</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8823175" target="\_blank">8823175</a>).

### Cellular Location

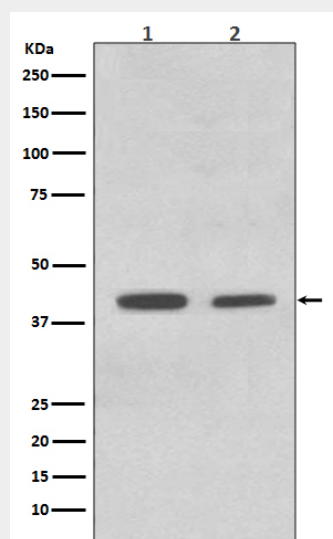
Mitochondrion matrix

### ACADM 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](#)

### ACADM Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ACADM expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) K562 cell lysate.