



MCAD Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17018
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	ACADM
Protein Name	Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase mitochondrial
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:500-1:2000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	MCAD;Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase mitochondrial;ACADM ; Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial ; MCAD;ACADM
Observed Band	45kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	47kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Cerebellum,Colon,Liver,
Function	Catalytic activity:Acyl-CoA + acceptor = 2,3-dehydroacyl-CoA + reduced acceptor.,cofactor:FAD.,Disease:Defects in ACADM are the cause of medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD deficiency) [MIM:201450]. It is an autosomal recessive disease which causes fasting hypoglycemia, hepatic dysfunction, and encephalopathy, often resulting in death in infancy. The disease frequency is one in 13000.,Function:This enzyme is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16.,miscellaneous:A number of straight-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenases of different substrate specificities are present in mammalian tissues.,miscellaneous:Utilizes the electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) as electron acceptor that transfers the electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase).,pathway:Lipid metabolism; mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase



family.,subunit:Homotetramer. Interacts with the heterodimeric electron transfer flavoprotein ETF.,

Background

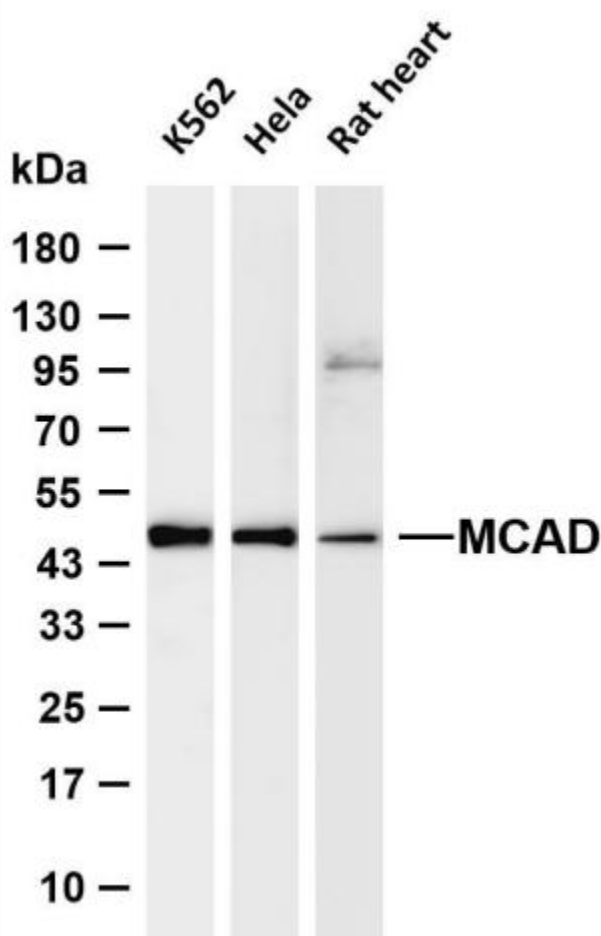
This gene encodes the medium-chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The homotetramer enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. Defects in this gene cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MCAD antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 2: Rat heart Predicted band size: 47kDa Observed band size: 45kDa

