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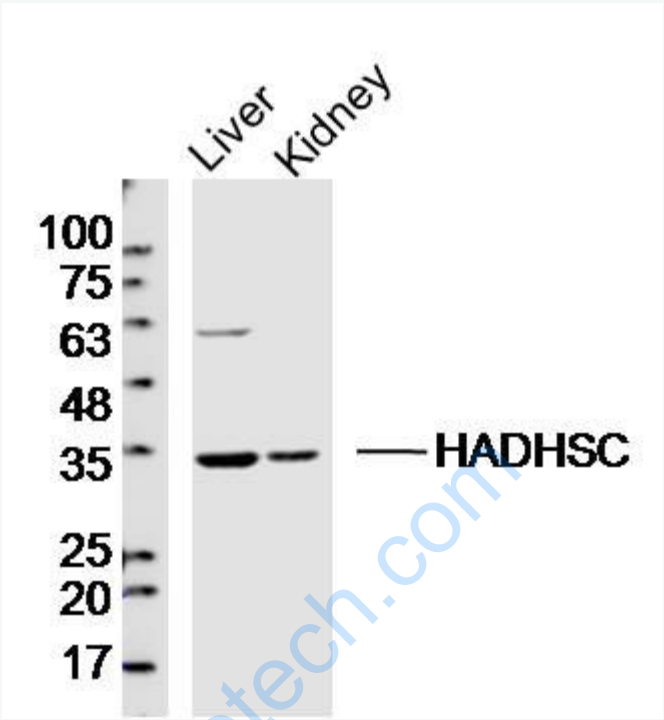
Rabbit Anti-HADHSC antibody

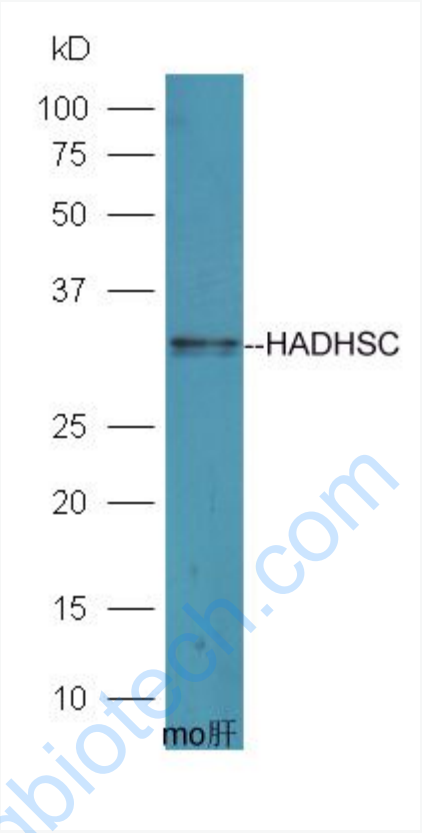
SL10020R

Product Name:	HADHSC
Chinese Name:	短链L-3羟烷基辅酶A脱氢酶抗体
Alias:	HAD; HADH; HADH1; HADHSC; HCDH; HCDH_HUMAN; HHF4; Hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase; Hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase; hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; L 3 hydroxyacyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase short chain; M SCHAD; Medium and short chain L 3 hydroxyacyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase; Medium and short-chain L-3-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase; MGC8392; mitochondrial; MSCHAD; OTTHUMP00000162626; OTTHUMP00000219688; SCHAD; Short chain 3 hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase mitochondrial; short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-coa dehydrogenase; Short-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HADHSC:241-314/314
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is a member of the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase gene family. The encoded protein functions in the mitochondrial matrix to catalyze the oxidation of straight-chain3-hydroxyacyl-CoAs as part of the beta-oxidation pathway. Its enzymatic activity is highest with medium-chain-length fatty acids. Mutations in this gene cause one form of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia. The human genome contains a related pseudogene of this gene on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq.] **Function:** Plays an essential role in the mitochondrial beta-oxidation of short chain fatty acids. Exerts it highest activity toward 3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA. **Subunit:** Homodimer. **Subcellular Location:** Mitochondrion matrix. **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in liver, kidney, pancreas, heart and skeletal muscle. **DISEASE:** Defects in HADH are the cause of 3-alpha-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (HADH deficiency) [MIM:231530]. HADH deficiency is a metabolic disorder with various clinical presentations including hypoglycemia, hepatoencephalopathy, myopathy or cardiomyopathy, and in some cases sudden death. Defects in HADH are the cause of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia type 4 (HHF4) [MIM:609975]; also known as persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI) or congenital hyperinsulinism. HHF is the most common cause of persistent hypoglycemia in infancy and is due to defective negative feedback regulation of insulin secretion by low glucose levels. It causes nesidioblastosis, a diffuse abnormality of the pancreas in which there is extensive, often disorganized formation of new islets. Unless early and aggressive intervention is undertaken, brain damage from recurrent episodes of hypoglycemia may occur. HHF4 should be easily recognizable by analysis of acylcarnitine species and that this disorder responds well to treatment with diazoxide. It provides the first 'experiment of nature' that links impaired fatty acid oxidation to hyperinsulinism and that provides support for the concept that a lipid signaling pathway is implicated in the control of insulin secretion. **Similarity:** Belongs to the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. **SWISS:** Q16836 **Gene ID:**

	3033 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 3033Human Entrez Gene: 15107Mouse Entrez Gene: 113965Rat Omim: 601609Human SwissProt: Q16836Human SwissProt: Q61425Mouse SwissProt: Q9WVK7Rat Unigene: 438289Human Unigene: 260164Mouse Unigene: 92789Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- HADHSC (SL10020R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 33 kD Observed band size: 33 kD



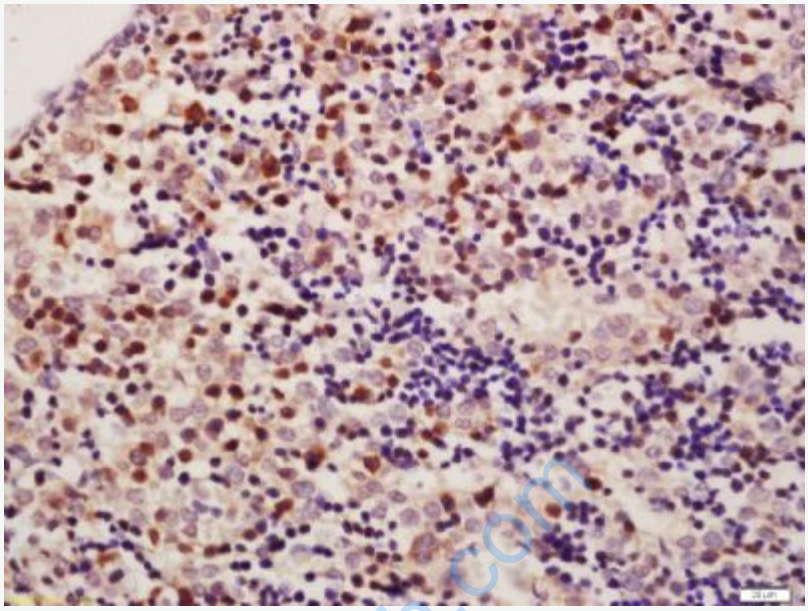
Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-HADHSC (SL10020R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL10020R) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 33 kD

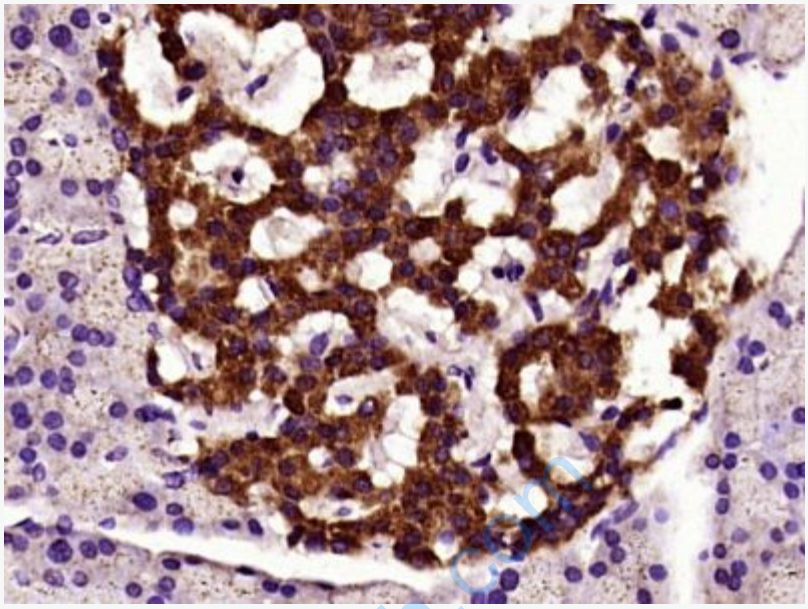
Observed band size: 33 kD



Tissue/cell: mouse fetal liver; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-HADHSC Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10020R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (HADHSC) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10020R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.