



## Rabbit Anti-ACADS antibody

SL23057R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ACADS
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	酰基辅酶A脱氢酶短链抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ACAD3; Acyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C2 to C3 short chain; Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C2 to C3 short chain; Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, short chain; Acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short chain; AI196007; Bcd-1; Bcd1; Butyryl CoA dehydrogenase; EC 1.3.99.2; SCAD; Short chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase; Short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; Unsaturated acyl CoA reductase; ACADS HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000IHC-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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	45kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic <u>Mitochondrion</u>
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACADS:121-220/412
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	ACADS is a homotetramer mitochondrial flavoprotein, which is a member of the acyl CoA dehydrogenase family. This enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial

fatty acid beta oxidation pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Short Chain Acyl CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion matrix.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in ACADS are the cause of acyl-CoA dehydrogenase short-chain deficiency (ACADSD) [MIM:201470]. It is an autosomal recessive disorder resulting in acute acidosis and muscle weakness in infants, and a form of lipid-storage myopathy in adults.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.

**SWISS:**

P16219

**Gene ID:**

35

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 35](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11409](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64304](#)Rat

[Omim: 606885](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16219](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q07417](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P15651](#)Rat

[Unigene: 507076](#)Human

[Unigene: 18759](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 1167](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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