SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-ACADM antibody

SL4047R

Product Name:	ACADM
Chinese Name:	酰基辅酶A脱氢酶中链抗体
Alias:	mitochondrial antibody; ACAD 1; ACAD1; Acyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase; Acyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase C 4 to C 12 straight chain; MCAD; MCADH; Medium chain acyl CoA dehydrogenase; Medium chain fatty acyl CoA dehydrogenase; Medium chain specific acyl CoA dehydrogenase; Medium chain specific acyl CoA dehydrogenase mitochondrial; FLJ18227; FLJ93013; FLJ99884; ACADM_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	47kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACADM:151-250/421
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:	ACADM protein is a medium chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta oxidation pathway. ACADM expression is induced during periods of fasting, when

reliance on fatty acids for energy is increased. Clinical phenotypes are associated with ACADM hereditary deficiency.

Function:
This enzyme is specific for acyl chain lengths of 4 to 16.

Subunit:
Homotetramer. Interacts with the heterodimeric electron transfer flavoprotein ETF.

Subcellular Location:
Mitochondrion matrix.

DISEASE:
Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase medium-chain deficiency (ACADMD) [MIM:201450]: An inborn error of mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation which causes fasting hypoglycemia, hepatic dysfunction and encephalopathy, often resulting in death in infancy. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.

SWISS:
P11310

Gene ID:
34

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 505968Cow

Entrez Gene: 34Human

Entrez Gene: 11364Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24158Rat

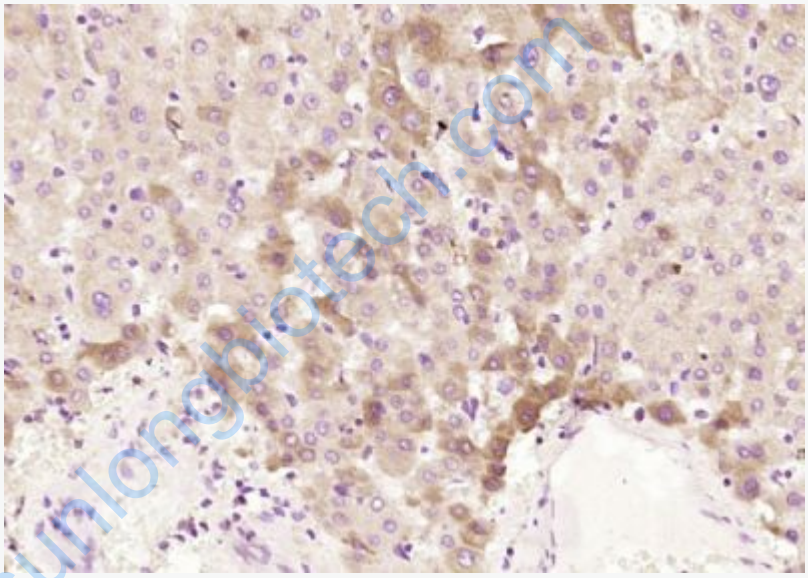
Omim: 607008Human

SwissProt: Q3SZB4Cow

SwissProt: P11310Human

SwissProt: P45952Mouse

SwissProt: P08503Rat

	Unigene: 445040Human Unigene: 10530Mouse Unigene: 6302Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver); 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 (ACADM) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4047R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.