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ACADM Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90327

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	P11310
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase;MCAD; ACAD1; MCADH;ACADM
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	46588

Additional Information

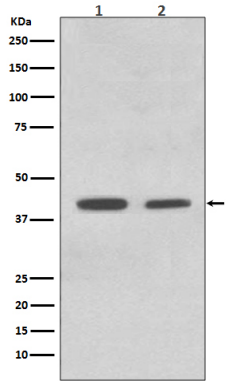
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACADM
Description	This gene encodes the medium-chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The homotetramer enzyme catalyzes 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.

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 (FAO), breaking down fatty acids into acetyl- CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats (PubMed:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:8823175). The first step of FAO consists in the proR-proR stereospecific alpha, beta-dehydrogenation of fatty acyl-CoA thioesters using the electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) as their physiologic electron acceptor, resulting in the formation of trans-2-enoyl-CoA ((2E)-enoyl-CoA) (PubMed:2251268). ETF is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (PubMed:15159392, PubMed:25416781).

	Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase has preference for fatty acyl-CoAs with saturated 6 to 12 carbons long primary chains, making it but can also catalyze longer chains such as C14 and C16 (PubMed:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:8823175).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix
Tissue Location	Expressed ubiquitously with highest levels in heart and muscle.

Images



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