

ACADM Recombinant Rabbit mAb

ACADM Recombinant Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP94306

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACADM
Epitope Specificity	150-200/421
Isotype	IgG/Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion matrix.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.
SUBUNIT	Homotetramer. Interacts with the heterodimeric electron transfer flavoprotein ETF.
DISEASE	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase medium-chain deficiency (ACADM) [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.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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]

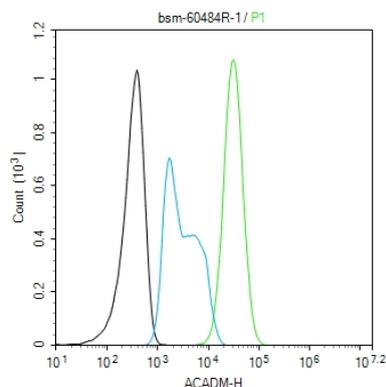
Additional Information

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:50-200, Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

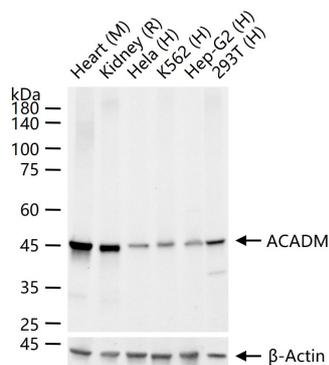
Background

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]

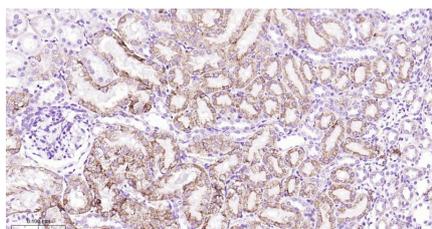
Images



The HeLa (H) cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at r.t.) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, the cells then were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions (30 min at r.t.). Primary Antibody (green): Rabbit Anti-ACADM antibody (AP94306): 1:50-100/10⁶ cells; Secondary Antibody (white blue): Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-BF488 (AP94306-BF488): 1 µg/test. Blank control (black): PBS. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



25 µg total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with ACADM monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP94306) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Kidney; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with ACADM Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94306) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the AP94306-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.