

HADHSC Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant HADHSC. Catalog # AT2310a

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** Q16836 Other Accession NM 005327 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgG3 Kappa **Clone Names** 3C9 Calculated MW 34294

Additional Information

Gene ID 3033

Other Names Hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, HCDH, Medium and

short-chain L-3-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase, Short-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, HADH, HAD, HADHSC, SCHAD

Target/Specificity HADHSC (NP_005318, 205 a.a. ~ 314 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST

tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions HADHSC Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

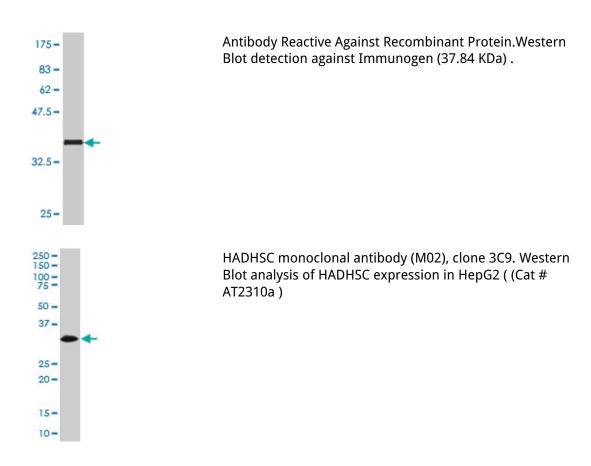
Background

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-chain 3-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.

References

A systematic gene-based screen of chr4q22-q32 identifies association of a novel susceptibility gene, DKK2, with the quantitative trait of alcohol dependence symptom counts. Kalsi G, et al. Hum Mol Genet, 2010 Jun 15. PMID 20332099.Identification of a diffuse form of hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia by 18-fluoro-L-3,4 dihydroxyphenylalanine positron emission tomography/CT in a patient carrying a novel mutation of the HADH gene. Di Candia S, et al. Eur J Endocrinol, 2009 Jun. PMID 19318379.The HADHSC gene encoding short-chain L-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase (SCHAD) and type 2 diabetes susceptibility: the DAMAGE study. van Hove EC, et al. Diabetes, 2006 Nov. PMID 17065362.Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. Kimura K, et al. Genome Res, 2006 Jan. PMID 16344560.3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase in human health and disease. Yang SY, et al. FEBS J, 2005 Oct. PMID 16176262.

Images



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