

ACADM Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10108**Specification**

ACADM Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P08503 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 46555 |

ACADM Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 24158

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Positive Control | Rat kidney tissue lysate |
| Application & Usage | Western blot analysis (1-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Blocking peptide is available separately. |

Other Names

Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

Target/Specificity

ACADM

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-ACADM polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

ACADM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACADM Antibody - Protein Information

Name Acadm {ECO:0000312|RGD:2012}

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, an aerobic process breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats (PubMed:3968063). The first step of fatty acid beta-oxidation consists in the removal of one hydrogen from C-2 and C-3 of the straight-chain fatty acyl-CoA thioester, resulting in the formation of trans-2-enoyl- CoA (PubMed:3968063). Electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (By similarity). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 6 to 12 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:3968063).

Cellular Location

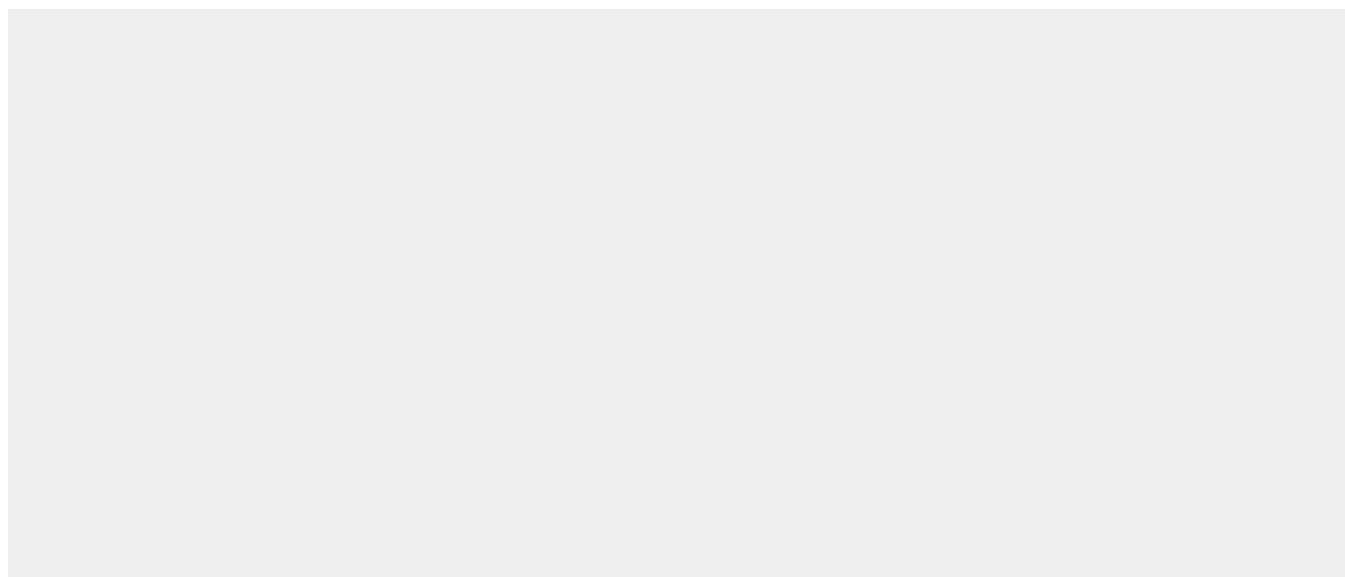
Mitochondrion matrix

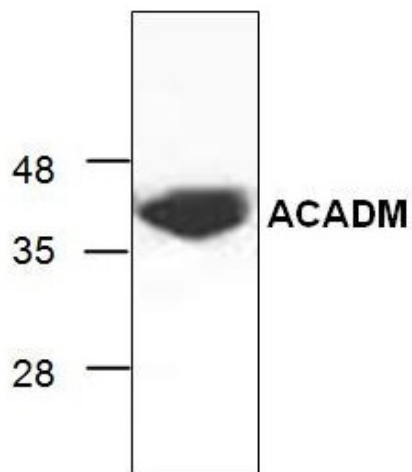
ACADM Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ACADM Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of ACADM with rat kidney tissue lysate.

ACADM Antibody - Background

Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD, ACADM) is a homotetramer enzyme that catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway.