

# **ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6597a

## **Specification**

# **ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

P49748

# ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 37

#### **Other Names**

Very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, VLCAD, ACADVL, VLCAD

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6597a>AP6597a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human ACADVL. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name ACADVL (HGNC:92)

### **Function**

Very long-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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7668252" target="\_blank">7668252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9461620" target="\_blank">9461620</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18227065" target="\_blank">9839948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948" target="\_blank">9839948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9599005" target="\_blank">9599005</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7668252" target="\_blank">7668252</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9461620" target="\_blank">9461620</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9461620" target="\_blank">9461620</a>



PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18227065" target="\_blank">18227065</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948" target="\_blank">9839948</a>). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, very long- chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 12 to 24 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683" target="\_blank">21237683</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9839948" target="\_blank">9839948</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (at protein level). Also detected in kidney and liver (at protein level).

## **ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

### • Blocking Peptides

**ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

# ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ACADVL is targeted to the inner mitochondrial membrane where it catalyzes the first step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. This acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase is specific to long-chain and very-long-chain fatty acids. A deficiency in its gene product reduces myocardial fatty acid beta-oxidation and is associated with cardiomyopathy.

### **ACADVL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Gobin-Limballe, S., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81 (6), 1133-1143 (2007) Zia, A., J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 30 (5), 817 (2007)