HADHB rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003032-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HADHB peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HADHB is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human HADHB peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — HADHB

Entrez GeneID	3032
GeneBank Accession#	HADHB
Gene Name	HADHB
Gene Alias	ECHB, MGC87480, MSTP029, TP-BETA
Gene Description	hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-Coenzyme A thiolase/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase (trifunctional protein), beta subunit
Omim ID	143450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the beta subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the beta subunit catalyzing the 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase activity. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency. The encoded protein can also bind RNA and decreases the stability of some mRNAs. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head orientation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found; however, their full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	2-enoyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) hydratase, beta subunit|3-ketoacyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) thiolase of mitochondrial trifunctional protein, beta subunit|acetyl-CoA acyltransferase|beta-ketothiolase|hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) dehydrogenase, beta subunit|mitochondrial

Pathway

- Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Valine