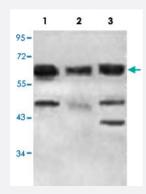


ACAD9 polyclonal antibody

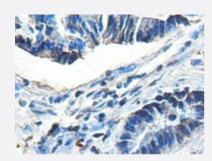
Catalog # PAB18521 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of 293T (Lane 1), K-562 cells (Lane 2) and fetal heart tissue lysate with ACAD9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18521) at 1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma showing cytoplasmic staining with ACAD9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18521) at a 1 : 100 dilution.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant ACAD9.
lmmunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1464-1642 of human ACAD9.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is specific to ACAD9.
Form	Liquid



Product Information

Protein A purification
Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
Immunohistochemistry (1:100-1:500)
ELISA (1:20000-1:80000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
In buffer containing 0.02% sodium azide
Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of 293T (Lane 1), K-562 cells (Lane 2) and fetal heart tissue lysate with ACAD9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18521) at 1:500 dilution.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma showing cytoplasmic staining with ACAD9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18521) at a 1 : 100 dilution.

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ACAD9	
Entrez GenelD	<u>28976</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC013354
Gene Name	ACAD9
Gene Alias	ACAD-9, FLJ23533, MGC14452, NPD002
Gene Description	acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase family, member 9
Omim ID	<u>611103</u> <u>611126</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

Mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation is one of the main energy-producing metabolic pathways in eukaryotes. Acyl-CoA dehydrogenases (ACADs; EC 1.3.99.13) are mitochondrial enzymes that c atalyze the initial rate-limiting step in the beta-oxidation of fatty acyl-CoA. ACAD9 belongs to a gr oup of ACADs that act on fatty acids containing 14 to 20 carbons (Zhang et al., 2002 [PubMed 12 359260]).[supplied by OMIM

Other Designations

acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 9|very-long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase VLCAD

Publication Reference

Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.

Strausberg RL, Feingold EA, Grouse LH, Derge JG, Klausner RD, Collins FS, Wagner L, Shenmen CM, Schuler GD, Altschul SF, Zeeberg B, Buetow KH, Schaefer CF, Bhat NK, Hopkins RF, Jordan H, Moore T, Max SI, Wang J, Hsieh F, Diatchenko L, Marusina K, Farmer AA, Rubin GM, Hong L, Stapleton M, Soares MB, Bonaldo MF, Casavant TL, Scheetz TE, Brownstein MJ, Usdin TB, Toshiyuki S, Carninci P, Prange C, Raha SS, Loquellano NA, Peters GJ, Abramson RD, Mullahy SJ, Bosak SA, McEwan PJ, McKernan KJ, Malek JA,

PNAS 2002 Dec; 99(26):16899.

Pathway

- 1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation
- Geraniol degradation