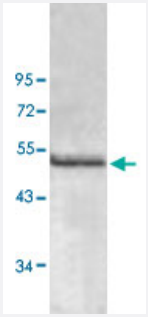
ACADL polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18529 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human fetal kidney lysate with ACADL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18529) at 1 : 500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant ACADL.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 198-408 of human ACADL.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is specific to ACADL.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:20000-1:80000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In buffer containing 0.02% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  Western blot analysis of human fetal kidney lysate with ACADL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18529) at 1 : 500 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ACADL

Entrez GeneID	33
GeneBank Accession#	BC039063
Gene Name	ACADL
Gene Alias	ACAD4, FLJ94052, LCAD
Gene Description	acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, long chain
Omim ID	201460 609576
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, which is a famil y of mitochondrial flavoenzymes involved in fatty acid and branched chain amino-acid metabolism . This protein is one of the four enzymes that catalyze the initial step of mitochondrial beta-oxidatio n of straight-chain fatty acid. Defects in this gene are the cause of long-chain acyl-CoA dehydroge nase (LCAD) deficiency, leading to nonketotic hypoglycemia. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

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

- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema