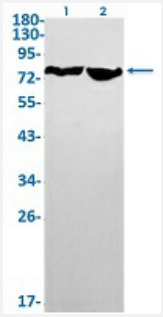
RecomAb™

HADHA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-6H4

Catalog # RAB02234 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: K562 and Lane 2: Hela lysates with HADHA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-6H4 (Cat # RAB02234).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human HADHA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human HADHA.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 83 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation(1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	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

  Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: K562 and Lane 2: Hela lysates with HADHA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-6H4 (Cat # RAB02234).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — HADHA

Entrez GeneID	3030
Protein Accession#	P40939
Gene Name	HADHA
Gene Alias	ECHA, GBP, HADH, LCHAD, MGC1728, MTPA, TP-ALPHA
Gene Description	hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-Coenzyme A thiolase/enoyl-Coenzyme A hy dratase (trifunctional protein), alpha subunit
Omim ID	600890
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial memb rane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the alpha subu nit catalyzing the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and enoyl-CoA hydratase activities. Mutation s in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency or LCHAD deficiency. The genes of the alph a and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head orientation. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	3-ketoacyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) thiolase, alpha subunit|3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase|78 kDa gastrin-binding protein|OTTHUMP00000122457|mitochondrial long-chain 2-enoyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) hydratase, alpha subunit|mitochondrial long-chain L-3-hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A (Co

Pathway

- Benzoate degradation via CoA ligation
- beta-Alanine metabolism
- Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids
- Butanoate metabolism
- Caprolactam degradation
- Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Limonene and pinene degradation
- Lysine degradation
- Metabolic pathways
- Propanoate metabolism
- Tryptophan metabolism
- Valine

Disease

- Fatty Liver
- Fetal Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HELLP Syndrome
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metabolism
- Obesity

- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome