ACADL rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000033-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACADL peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ACADL 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 ACADL 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 — ACADL

Entrez GeneID	33
GeneBank Accession#	ACADL
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 family 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-oxidation of straight-chain fatty acid. Defects in this gene are the cause of long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCAD) deficiency, leading to nonketotic hypoglycemia. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

Pathway

- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- PPAR signaling pathway

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema