DATASHEET

ACADM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(C2485)

CAT. NO. AMA02097

KEY FEATURES

Target	ACADM	Source / Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human	Clonality	Monoclonal
Applications	WB, IHC, IF/ICC, FC	Conjugation	Unconjugated
Form / Buffer	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.	Storage	at-20°C

BACKGROUND

Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase is one of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenases that catalyze the first step of mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation (FAO), breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats , breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats . The first step of FAO consists in the proR-proR stereospecific alpha, beta-dehydrogenation of fatty acyl-CoA thioesters using the electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) as their physiologic electron acceptor, resulting in the formation of trans-2-enoyl-CoA ((2E)-enoyl-CoA) . ETF is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) .

APPLICATION

To ensure optimal assay performance, AREX recommends conducting reagent titration tailored to each testing system for optimal detection results.

WB	1:500 - 1:1000
IHC	1:100 - 1:500
IF/ICC	1:100 - 1:500
FC	1:100 - 1:200

*Results are sample-specific. Please refer to your local assay conditions and test parameters for reference.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Description	Mouse monoclonal to ACADM
Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of ACADM protein
Antibody Type	Primary antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human ACADM expressed in E. Coli
Purification	This antibody is purified through a protein G column.
Molecular Weight	Predicted: 47 kD; Observed: 43 kD kD
Form/Buffer	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Alternative Names	Medium-chain specifIC, acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; MCAD
Gene Symbol	ACADM
Entrez Gene	34(Human)
SwissProt	P11310(Human)

*AREX continuously optimizes our products. Webpage content may not reflect the latest updates. For inquiries, please contact info@arexbio.com or your local distributor.

*Clone Number, Reactivity, Source/Host and Clonality can be found in the product name and Key Features section above.

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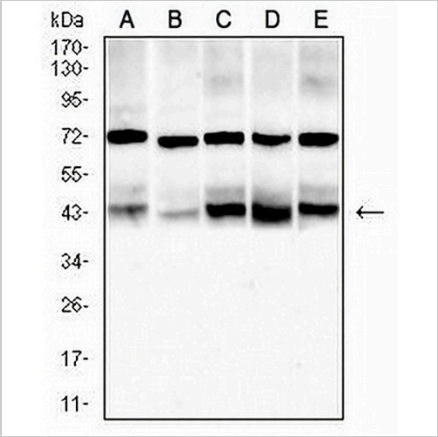
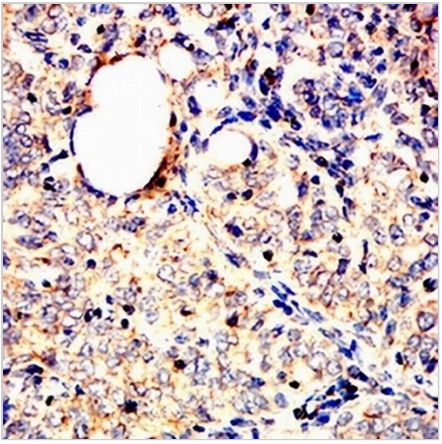
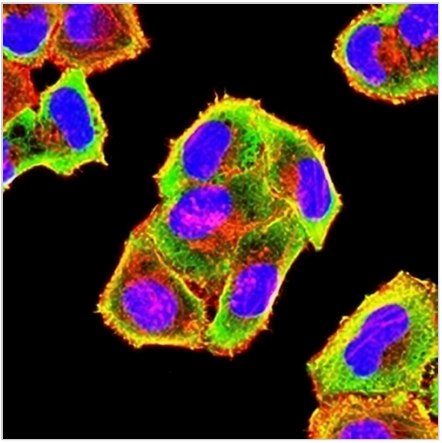


Western blot analysis of ACADM expression in Hela (A), HepG2 (B), Jurkat (C), Raji (D), K562 (E) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 47 kD; Observed band size: 43 kD kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of ACADM staining in human cervical cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of ACADM staining in Hela cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AREX® Fluor 488 -conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AREX® Fluor 594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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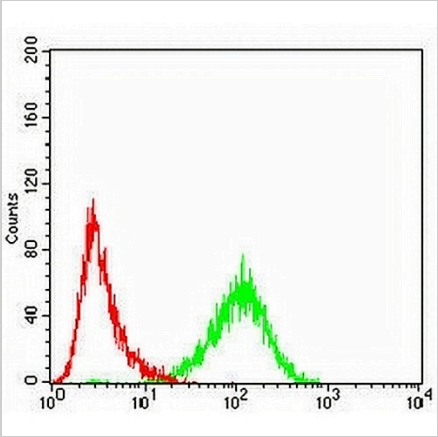
DATA (CONTINUED)



Flow cytometric analysis of HL60 cells using Anti-ACADM Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

STORAGE

Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

NOTE

For Research Use Only. Not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use.