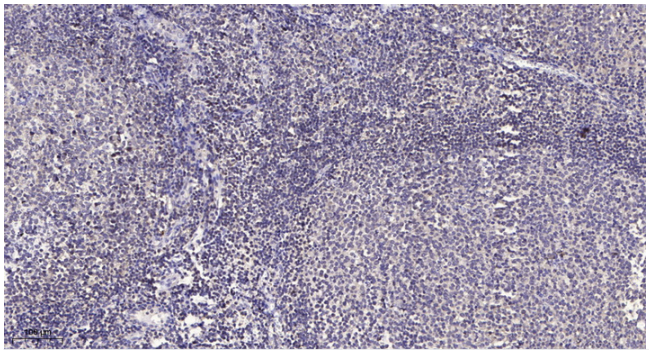
ACAD-9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-02463
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ACAD9
Protein Name	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 9 mitochondrial
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ACAD-9 . at AA range: 530-610
Specificity	ACAD-9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACAD-9 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ACAD9; Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 9; mitochondrial; ACAD-9
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side . Essentially associated with membranes. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in most normal human tissues and cancer cell lines with high level of expression in heart, skeletal muscles, brain, kidney and liver (PubMed:12359260). In the cerebellum uniquely expressed in the granular layer (at protein level) (PubMed:21237683).
Function	cofactor:FAD.,disease:Defects in ACAD9 are a cause of acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member type 9 deficiency (ACAD9 deficiency) [MIM:611126]. ACAD9 deficiency patients present with episodic liver dysfunction during otherwise mild illnesses or cardiomyopathy, along with chronic neurologic dysfunction.,function:Has a dehydrogenase activity on palmitoyl-CoA (C16:0) and stearoyl-CoA (C18:0). It is three times more active on palmitoyl-CoA then on stearoyl-CoA. Has little activity on octanoyl-CoA (C8:0), butyryl-CoA (C4:0) or isovaleryl-CoA (5:0).,similarity:Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed in most normal human tissues

	and cancer cell lines with high level of expression in heart, skeletal muscles, brain, kidney and liver.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. Members of this family of proteins localize to the mitochondria and catalyze the rate-limiting step in the beta-oxidation of fatty acyl-CoA. The encoded protein is specifically active toward palmitoyl-CoA and long-chain unsaturated substrates. Mutations in this gene cause acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member type 9 deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).