

# KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Mouse monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1958

## Specification

## **KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases WB, FC P40939 Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Mouse IgG1 Predicted, 83 kDa, observed, 73 kDa KDa **HADHA** HADHA; Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase **Trifunctional Multienzyme Complex** Subunit Alpha; LCHAD; LCEH; MTPA; GBP; Hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A Dehydrogenase/3-Ketoacyl-Coenzyme A Thiolase/Enoyl-Coenzyme A HydRatase (Trifunctional Protein), Alpha Subunit; Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase/3-Ketoacyl-CoA Thiolase/Enoyl-CoA HydRatase (Trifunctional Protein), Alpha Subunit; **Mitochondrial Trifunctional Protein, Alpha** Subunit; Trifunctional Enzyme Subunit Alpha, Mitochondrial; Long-Chain-3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase; Monolysocardiolipin Acyltransferase; Long-Chain 2-Enoyl-CoA HydRatase; 78 KDa Gastrin-Binding Protein; Gastrin-Binding Protein; HADH; **Mitochondrial Long-Chain** L-3-Hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) Dehydrogenase, Alpha Subunit; **Mitochondrial Long-Chain** 2-Enoyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) HydRatase, Alpha Subunit; 3-Ketoacyl-Coenzyme A (CoA) Thiolase, Alpha Subunit; **Mitochondrial Trifunctional Enzyme, Alpha** Subunit; 3-Oxoacyl-CoA Thiolase; EC 2.3.1.-; TP-ALPHA; TP-Alpha; ECHA Recombinant protein of human HADHA

Immunogen

## **KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 3030 Other Names Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial, 78 kDa gastrin-binding protein, Monolysocardiolipin acyltransferase, MLCL AT, 2.3.1.-, TP-alpha, Long-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase,



4.2.1.17, Long chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, 1.1.1.211, HADHA, HADH

#### **KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name HADHA

Synonyms HADH

#### Function

Mitochondrial trifunctional enzyme catalyzes the last three of the four reactions of the mitochondrial beta-oxidation pathway (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1550553" target="\_blank">1550553</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20915090" target="\_blank">29915090</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30850536" target="\_blank">30850536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135828" target="\_blank">8135828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31604922" target=" blank">31604922</a>). The mitochondrial beta-oxidation pathway is the major energy-producing process in tissues and is performed through four consecutive reactions breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29915090" target=" blank">29915090</a>). Among the enzymes involved in this pathway, the trifunctional enzyme exhibits specificity for long-chain fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30850536" target=" blank">30850536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31604922" target=" blank">31604922</a>). Mitochondrial trifunctional enzyme is a heterotetrameric complex composed of two proteins, the trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha/HADHA described here carries the 2,3-enoyl-CoA hydratase and the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase activities while the trifunctional enzyme subunit beta/HADHB bears the 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29915090" target=" blank">29915090</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30850536" target=" blank">30850536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135828" target=" blank">8135828</a>). Independently of subunit beta, HADHA also exhibits a cardiolipin acyltransferase activity that participates in cardiolipin remodeling; cardiolipin is a major mitochondrial membrane phospholipid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23152787" target=" blank">23152787</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31604922" target=" blank">31604922</a>). HADHA may act downstream of Tafazzin/TAZ, that remodels monolysocardiolipin (MLCL) to a cardiolipin intermediate, and then HADHA may continue to remodel this species into mature tetralinoleoyl-cardiolipin (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31604922" target=" blank">31604922</a>). Has also been proposed to act directly on MLCL; capable of acylating MLCL using different acyl-CoA substrates, with highest activity for oleoyl-CoA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23152787" target=" blank">23152787</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane Note=Protein stability and association with mitochondrion inner membrane do not require HADHB.

#### **KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



**KD-Validated Anti-HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images** 

Western blotting analysis using anti-HADHA antibody (Cat#AGI1958). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-HADHA antibody (Cat#AGI1958, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-HADHA antibody (Cat#AGI1958). HADHA expression in wild type (WT) and HADHA shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90  $\alpha$  serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-HADHA antibody (Cat#AGI1958, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.