

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI2412

Specification

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases	WB, FC P11310 Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Predicted, 47 kDa, observed, 42 kDa KDa ACADM ACADM; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Medium Chain; MCADH; MCAD; ACAD1; Medium-Chain Specific Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase, Mitochondrial; Acyl-Coenzyme A Dehydrogenase, C-4 To C-12 Straight Chain; Medium-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase; Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase, C-4 To C-12 Straight Chain; Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase; Testicular Tissue Protein Li 7: EC 1.3.99.3: EC 1.3.8.7: EC 1.3.99
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACADM

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 34 Other Names Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, MCAD, 1.3.8.7, Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, MCADH, ACADM (HGNC:89)

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACADM (HGNC:89)

Function

Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase is one of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenases that catalyze the first step of mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation, an aerobic process breaking down fatty acids into acetyl-CoA and allowing the production of energy from fats (PubMed:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:2251268, PubMed:8823175). The first step of



fatty acid beta-oxidation consists in the removal of one hydrogen from C-2 and C-3 of the straight-chain fatty acyl-CoA thioester, resulting in the formation of trans-2-enoyl-CoA (PubMed:2251268). Electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is the electron acceptor that transfers electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (PubMed:15159392, PubMed:25416781). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 6 to 12 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:1970566, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:21237683, PubMed:2251268, P

Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit 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>

KO Validated Anti-ACADM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-ACADM antibody (Cat#AGI2412). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-ACADM antibody (Cat#AGI2412, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.





Western blotting analysis using anti-ACADM antibody (Cat#AGI2412). ACADM expression in wild type (WT) and ACADM knockout (KO) 293T cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-ACADM antibody (Cat#AGI2412, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of ACADM expression in HepG2 cells using anti-ACADM antibody (Cat# AGI2412, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, ACADM.