

ABCD1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10454c

Specification

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region FC, IHC-P, WB,E <u>P33897</u> <u>P48410, NP_000024.2, D3ZHR2</u> Human Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 82937 257-285

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 215

Other Names ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 1, Adrenoleukodystrophy protein, ALDP, ABCD1, ALD

Target/Specificity

This ABCD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 257-285 amino acids from the Central region of human ABCD1.

Dilution FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name ABCD1 (HGNC:61)

Synonyms ALD

Function ATP-dependent transporter of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) family involved in the transport of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA)- CoA from the cytosol to the peroxisome lumen (PubMed:11248239, PubMed:15682271, PubMed:16946495, PubMed:18757502, PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276, PubMed:29397936, PubMed:33500543). Coupled to the ATP- dependent transporter activity also has a fatty acyl-CoA thioesterase activity (ACOT) and hydrolyzes VLCFA-CoA into VLCFA prior their ATP- dependent transport into peroxisomes, the ACOT activity is essential during this transport process (PubMed:29397936, PubMed:33500543). Thus, plays a role in regulation of VLCFAs and energy metabolism namely, in the degradation and biosynthesis of fatty acids by beta-oxidation, mitochondrial function and microsomal fatty acid elongation (PubMed:21145416, PubMed:23671276). Involved in several processes; namely, controls the active myelination phase by negatively regulating the microsomal fatty acid elongation activity and may also play a role in axon and myelin maintenance. Also controls the cellular response to oxidative stress by regulating mitochondrial functions such as mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and depolarization. And finally controls the inflammatory response by positively regulating peroxisomal beta-oxidation of VLCFAs (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - 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>

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - Images





ABCD1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10454c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ABCD1 antibody detected the ABCD1 protein (arrow).



All lanes : Anti-ABCD1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



ABCD1 antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10454c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ABCD1 antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





ABCD1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10454c) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - Background

ABCD1 is a member of the

superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the ALD subfamily, which is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. This peroxisomal membrane protein is likely involved in the peroxisomal transport or catabolism of very long chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene have been identified as the underlying cause of adrenoleukodystrophy, an X-chromosome recessively inherited demyelinating disorder of the nervous system.

ABCD1 Antibody (Center) - References

Matsukawa, T., et al. Neurogenetics (2010) In press : Xie, H.H., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 27(2):144-148(2010) Li, J.Y., et al. J. Neurol. Sci. 290 (1-2), 163-165 (2010) : Hour, T.C., et al. Int. J. Biol. Markers 24(3):171-178(2009) Shukla, P., et al. J. Child Neurol. 24(7):857-860(2009)