

ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58258

Specification

ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

SUBUNIT DISEASE

Important Note

IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

P49748

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 66 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human ACADVL

251-350/655

laG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

family. Homodimer.

Defects in ACADVL are the cause of acyl-CoA dehydrogenase very long chain deficiency (ACADVLD) [MIM:201475]. ACADVLD is an autosomal recessive disease which leads to impaired long-chain

fatty acid beta-oxidation. It is clinically

heterogeneous, with three major phenotypes: a severe childhood form, with early onset, high mortality, and high incidence of cardiomyopathy; a milder childhood form, with later onset, usually with hypoketotic hypoglycemia as the main presenting feature, low mortality, and rare cardiomyopathy; and an adult form, with isolated skeletal muscle involvement, rhabdomyolysis, and myoglobinuria, usually triggered by exercise or fasting. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

ACADVL (acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, very long chain) catalyzes the first step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. It is specific to esters of long-chain and very long chain fatty acids such as palmitoyl-CoA and stearoyl-CoA. Deficiencies in ACADVL are associated with reduced myocardial fatty acid beta-oxidation and cardiomyopathy.



ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 37

Other Names

Very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, VLCAD, 1.3.8.9, ACADVL (HGNC:92)

Dilution

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<span class ="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class ="dilution_E">E~~N/A</span>
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Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACADVL (HGNC:92)

Function

Very long-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:18227065, PubMed:7668252, PubMed:9461620, PubMed:9599005, PubMed:9599005, PubMed:9839948). 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:18227065, PubMed: 7668252, PubMed: 9461620, PubMed: 9839948). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, very long- chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically on acyl-CoAs with saturated 12 to 24 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:21237683, PubMed: 9839948).

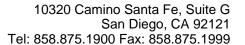
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (at protein level). Also detected in kidney and liver (at protein level).

ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols





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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ACADVL Polyclonal Antibody - Images