

HADHB Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) **Catalog # AP58270**

Specification

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

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Mitochondrion, Mitochondrion inner SUBCELLULAR LOCATION membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the thiolase family. **SUBUNIT**

Octamer of 4 alpha (HADHA) and 4 beta

(HADHB) subunits. Interacts with

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

from human HADHB

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

P55084

Rabbit

47 KDa

Liquid

laG

Polyclonal

231-330/474

RSAD2/viperin. DISEASE Defects in HADHB are a cause of

trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP deficiency) [MIM:609015]. The clinical manifestations are very variable and include hypoglycemia, cardiomyopathy and sudden death. Phenotypes with mainly hepatic and neuromyopathic involvement can also be distinguished. Biochemically,

three enzyme activities of the TFP

complex.

This product as supplied is intended for Important Note research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

TFP deficiency is defined by the loss of all

Background Descriptions

The HADHB gene encodes the beta subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the beta subunit catalyzing the 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase activity. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency. The encoded protein can also bind RNA and decreases the stability of some mRNAs. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head



orientation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found; however, their full-length nature is not known.

HADHB Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3032

Other Names

Trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial, TP-beta, 3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase, 2.3.1.155, 2.3.1.16, Acetyl-CoA acyltransferase, Beta-ketothiolase, HADHB

Dilution

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<span class ="dilution WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class</pre>
="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\sim1:50\sim200</span><br/>or \><span class ="dilution E">E\simN/A</span>
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0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

HADHB Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HADHB

Function

Mitochondrial trifunctional enzyme catalyzes the last three of the four reactions of the mitochondrial beta-oxidation pathway (PubMed:29915090, PubMed:30850536, PubMed:8135828). 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:29915090). Among the enzymes involved in this pathway, the trifunctional enzyme exhibits specificity for long- chain fatty acids (PubMed: 30850536). Mitochondrial trifunctional enzyme is a heterotetrameric complex composed of two proteins, the trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha/HADHA carries the 2,3-enoyl-CoA hydratase and the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase activities, while the trifunctional enzyme subunit beta/HADHB described here bears the 3- ketoacyl-CoA thiolase activity (PubMed:29915090, PubMed:30850536, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8135828"

target="blank">8135828).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane Mitochondrion outer membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Protein stability and association with membranes require HADHA

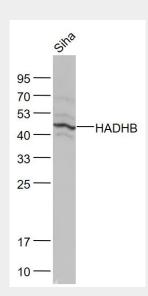


HADHB Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

HADHB Polyclonal Antibody - Images

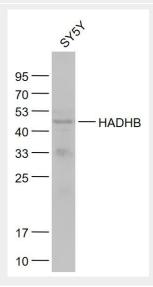


Siha(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

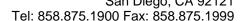
Primary: Anti-HADHB (bs-5065R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 47 kD







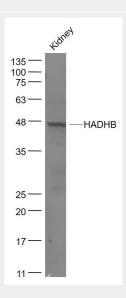


SY5Y(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-HADHB (bs-5065R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kD Observed band size: 47 kD



Sample:

Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- HADHB (bs-5065R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47kD Observed band size: 47 kD