

ETFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11127b**Specification**

ETFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P13804](#)**ETFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2108

Other Names

Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha, mitochondrial, Alpha-ETF, ETFA

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ETFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ETFA**Function**

Heterodimeric electron transfer flavoprotein that accepts electrons from several mitochondrial dehydrogenases, including acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, glutaryl-CoA and sarcosine dehydrogenase (PubMed:27499296, PubMed:15159392, PubMed:15975918, PubMed:9334218, PubMed:10356313). It transfers the electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase) (PubMed:9334218). Required for normal mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation and normal amino acid metabolism (PubMed:12815589, PubMed:1882842, PubMed:1430199).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix.

ETFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ETFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

ETFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

ETFFA participates in catalyzing the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation. It shuttles electrons between primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and the membrane-bound electron transfer flavoprotein ubiquinone oxidoreductase. Defects in electron-transfer-flavoprotein have been implicated in type II glutaric aciduria in which multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies result in large excretion of glutaric, lactic, ethylmalonic, butyric, isobutyric, 2-methyl-butyrac, and isovaleric acids. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

ETFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ohkuma, A., et al. Muscle Nerve 39(3):333-342(2009) Chiong, M.A., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 92 (1-2), 109-114 (2007) :Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Schiff, M., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 88(2):153-158(2006)