

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6827c**Specification**

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P11310](#)**ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 34**Other Names**

Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, MCAD, ACADM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6827c](/products/AP6827c) was selected from the Center region of human ACADM. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1970566), PubMed:[21237683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21237683), PubMed:[2251268](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2251268), PubMed:[8823175](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:2251268, PubMed:8823175).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ACADM is the medium-chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The homotetramer enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway.

ACADM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ferreira,A.C., et.al., Genet. Mol. Res. 8 (2), 487-493 (2009)