

Datasheet for ABIN7600562  
**anti-HADHA antibody (AA 20-758)**



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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HADHA
Binding Specificity:	AA 20-758
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HADHA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-HADHA Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human HADHA recombinant protein (Position: R20-N758). Human HADHA shares 86.6% and 95.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat HADHA, respectively.
Characteristics:	Anti-HADHA Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600562). Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

## Target Details

Target:	HADHA
Alternative Name:	HADHA ( <a href="#">HADHA Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial also known as hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/enoyl-CoA hydratase (trifunctional protein), alpha subunit is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HADHA gene. This gene encodes the alpha 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 alpha subunit catalyzing the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and enoyl-CoA hydratase activities. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency or LCHAD deficiency. 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.</p>
Molecular Weight:	79 kDa
Gene ID:	3030
UniProt:	<a href="#">P40939</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry, 2-5 µg/mL, Human</p> <p>Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human</p> <p>Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells, Human</p> <p>ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -</p> <p>1. Brackett, J. C., Sims, H. F., Rinaldo, P., Shapiro, S., Powell, C. K., Bennett, M. J., Strauss, A. W. Two alpha subunit donor splice site mutations cause human trifunctional protein deficiency. J. Clin. Invest. 95: 2076-2082, 1995. 2. Craig, I., Tolley, E., Bobrow, M. A preliminary analysis of the segregation of human hydroxyacyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase in human-mouse somatic cell hybrids. Birth Defects Orig. Art. Ser. XII(7): 114-117, 1976. 3. Dionisi Vici, C., Burlina, A. B., Bertini, E., Bachmann, C., Mazziotta, M. R. M., Zacchello, F., Sabetta, G., Hale, D. E. Progressive neuropathy and recurrent myoglobinuria in a child with long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency. J. Pediat. 118: 744-746, 1991.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> .
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.