Datasheet for ABIN7602769

anti-ACADS antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

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

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ACADS/SCAD Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human ACADS/SCAD, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-ACADS/SCAD Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602769). Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB 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.

Product Details

Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ACADS (Acads)
Alternative Name:	ACADS (Acads Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A, Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1, Muscle-type aldolase, ALDOA, ALDA Tissue Specificity: Mainly expressed in brain although also detected in other tissues like heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are specifically expressed in neuronal tissues. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in non-neuronal tissues. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 are truncated forms expressed in non-neuronal tissues. Background: Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ACADS gene. This gene encodes a tetrameric mitochondrial flavoprotein, which is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. This enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (SCAD) deficiency. Alternative splicing results in two variants which encode different isoforms.
Molecular Weight:	44 kDa
Gene ID:	35
UniProt:	P16219
Pathways:	Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry, 2-5 µg/mL, Human Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry(Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human 1. Corydon, M. J., Andresen, B. S., Bross, P., Kjeldsen, M., Andreasen, P. H., Eiberg, H., Kolvraa, S., Gregersen, N. Structural organization of the human short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase gene. Mammalian Genome 8: 922-926, 1997. 2. Corydon, M. J., Vockley, J., Rinaldo, P., Rhead, W. J., Kjeldsen, M., Winter, V., Riggs, C., Babovic-Vuksanovic, D., Smeitink, J., De Jong, J., Levy, H., Sewell, A. C., Roe, C., Matern, D., Dasouki, M., Gregersen, N. Role of common gene variations in the molecular pathogenesis of short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency. Pediat. Res. 49:

Application Details

	18-23, 2001. 3. Gregersen, N., Winter, V. S., Corydon, M. J., Corydon, T. J., Rinaldo, P., Ribes, A., Martinez, G., Bennett, M. J., Vianey-Saban, C., Bhala, A., Hale, D. E., Lehnert, W., Kmoch, S., Roig, M., Riudor, E., Eiberg, H., Andresen, B. S., Bross, P., Bolund, L. A., Kolvraa, S. Identification of four new mutations in the short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (SCAD) gene in two patients: one of the variant alleles, 511C-T, is present at an unexpectedly high frequency in the general population, as was the case for 625G-A, together conferring susceptibility to ethylmalonic aciduria. Hum. Molec. Genet. 7: 619-627, 1998.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 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 and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store 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 freeze-thaw cycles.