

Product datasheet

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ARG43149 anti-ACADS antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACADS

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ACADS

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-260 of Human ACADS (NP_000008.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names EC 1.3.8.1; Butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase; ACAD3; SCAD; Short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase,

mitochondrial

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	~ 42 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ACADS

Gene Full Name acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain

Background 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 betaoxidation 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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Function Short-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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Among the different mitochondrial acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase acts specifically

on acyl-CoAs with saturated 4 to 6 carbons long primary chains (PubMed:21237683,

PubMed:11134486). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 44 kDa

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion matrix. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43149 anti-ACADS antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG43149 anti-ACADS antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG43149 anti-ACADS antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 μg extracts of MCF7 cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG43149 anti-ACADS antibody at 1:1000 dilution.