ARG45488
anti-ACADS antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACADS
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	ACADS
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACADS
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of human ACADS.
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
FACS	1 - 3 µg/10^6 cells
ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	44 kDa

Properties

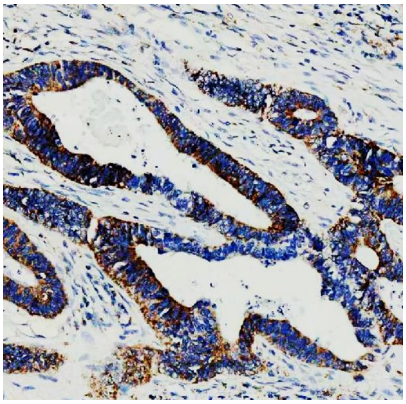
Form	Powder
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in 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

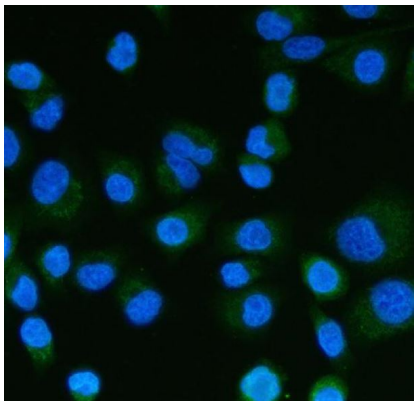
Gene Symbol	ACADS
Gene Full Name	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain
Background	This gene encodes a tetrameric mitochondrial flavoprotein, which is a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. This enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. 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. [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
PTM	Acetylation; Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion matrix. [UniProt]. [UniProt]

Images



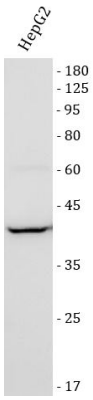
ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human colon cancer stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



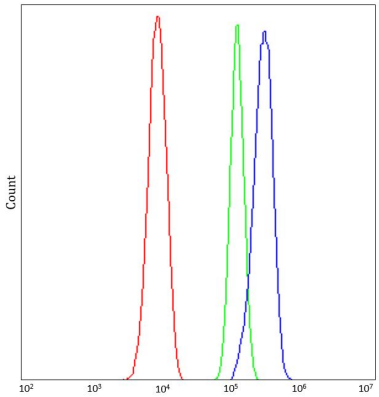
ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.



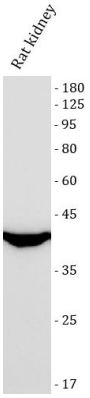
ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



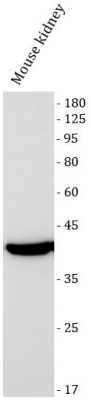
ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 1 µg/10^6 cells dilution.



ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat kidney stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse kidney stained with ARG45488 anti-ACADS antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.