

ACADS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000035-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ACADS peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ACADS is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ACADS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — ACADS	
Entrez GenelD	<u>35</u>
GeneBank Accession#	ACADS
Gene Name	ACADS
Gene Alias	ACAD3, SCAD
Gene Description	acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain
Omim ID	<u>201470</u> <u>606885</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a 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-o xidation pathway. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehyd rogenase Deficiency. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase short chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase unsaturated acyl-CoA reductas e

Pathway

- Butanoate metabolism
- Fatty acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Valine

Disease

- Alcoholism
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus



- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Interview
- Lipid Metabolism