

Rabbit ACADM/MCAD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ACADM antibody

Anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA126219	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

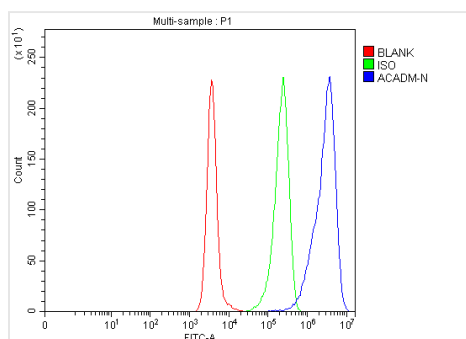
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ACADM/MCAD; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody Picoband; anti-ACADM antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

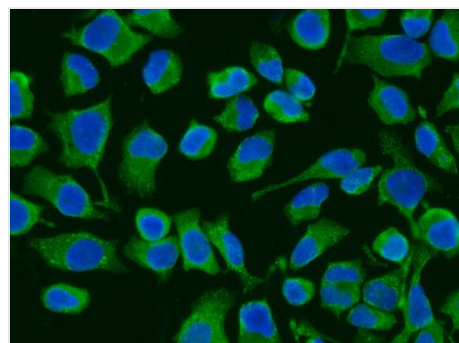
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-ACADM antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ACADM/MCAD recombinant protein (Position: S38-E401).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



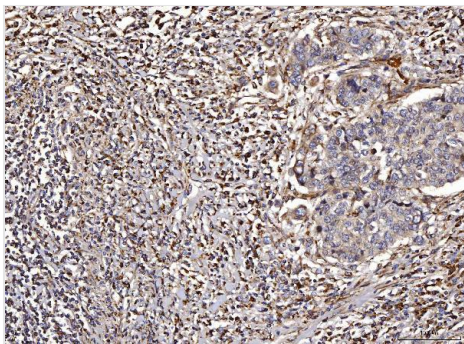
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 5. Flow Cytometry analysis of Daudi cells using anti-ACADM/MCAD antibody (AAA126219). Overlay histogram showing Daudi cells stained with AAA126219 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody (AAA126219, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



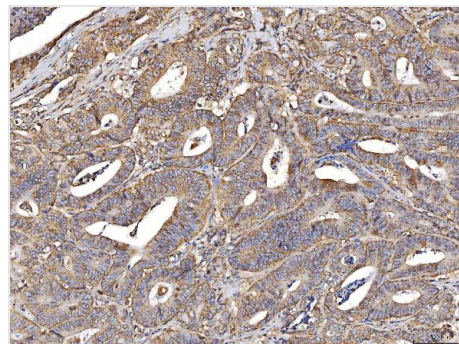
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 4. IF analysis of ACADM/MCAD using anti-ACADM/MCAD antibody (AAA126219). ACADM/MCAD was detected in an immunocytochemical section of HeLa cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody (AAA126219) overnight at 4 degree C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



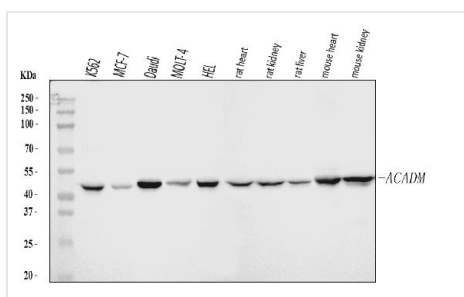
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 3. IHC analysis of ACADM/MCAD using anti-ACADM/MCAD antibody (AAA126219).ACADM/MCAD was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody (AAA126219) overnight at 4 degree C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. IHC analysis of ACADM/MCAD using anti-ACADM/MCAD antibody (AAA126219).ACADM/MCAD was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human colorectal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-ACADM/MCAD Antibody (AAA126219) overnight at 4 degree C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit with DAB as the chromogen.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ACADM/MCAD using anti-ACADM/MCAD antibody (AAA126219).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: human K562 whole cell lysates,Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,Lane 3: human Daudi whole cell lysates,Lane 4: human MOLT-4 whole cell lysates,Lane 5: human HEL whole cell lysates,Lane 6: rat heart tissue lysates,Lane 7: rat kidney tissue lysates,Lane 8: rat liver tissue lysates,Lane 9: mouse heart tissue lysates,Lane 10: mouse kidney tissue lysates.After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ACADM/MCAD antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA126219) at 0.25 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ACADM/MCAD at approximately 47 kDa. The expected band size for ACADM/MCAD is at 47 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ACADM antibody

ACADM (acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain) is a gene that provides instructions for making an enzyme called acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase that is important for breaking down (degrading) a certain group of fats called medium-chain fatty acids. This gene encodes the medium-chain specific (C4 to C12 straight chain) acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase. The homotetramer enzyme catalyzes the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation pathway. Defects in this gene cause medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency, a disease characterized by hepatic dysfunction, fasting hypoglycemia, and encephalopathy, which can result in infantile death. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Product Categories/Family for anti-ACADM antibody

Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	113017
NCBI GeneID	34
UniProt Accession #	P11310; Q5T4U4; Q9NYF1
Molecular Weight	421
NCBI Official Full Name	Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain
NCBI Official Symbol	ACADM
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCAD; ACAD1; MCADH
NCBI Protein Information	medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial; acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-4 to C-12 straight chain
UniProt Protein Name	Medium-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	ACADM
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MCAD
UniProt Entry Name	ACADM_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/acadm-mcad-antibody-flow-cytometry-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/126219>