

Product name:	ACAD-9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06460
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from ACAD-9 . at AA range: 530-610
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	This gene encodes a member of the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family. Members of this family of proteins localize to the mitochondria and catalyze the rate-limiting step in the beta-oxidation of fatty acyl-CoA. The encoded protein is specifically active toward palmitoyl-CoA and long-chain unsaturated substrates. Mutations in this gene cause acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member type 9 deficiency. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],cofactor:FAD.,disease:Defects in ACAD9 are a cause of acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member type 9 deficiency (ACAD9 deficiency) [MIM:611126]. ACAD9 deficiency patients present with episodic liver dysfunction during otherwise mild illnesses or cardiomyopathy, along with chronic neurologic dysfunction.,function:Has a dehydrogenase activity on palmitoyl-CoA (C16:0) and stearoyl-CoA (C18:0). It is three times more active on palmitoyl-CoA than on stearoyl-CoA. Has little activity on octanoyl-CoA (C8:0), butyryl-CoA (C4:0) or isovaleryl-CoA (5:0).,similarity:Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed in most normal human tissues and cancer cell lines with high level of expression in heart, skeletal muscles, brain, kidney and liver.,