ACAD-9 (H-40): sc-135148



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (ACAD) family of enzymes are involved in the catabolism of fatty acids and amino acids. They provide a major source of energy for the heart and skeletal muscle. ACAD-9 is highly homologous to the VLCAD (very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase) protein and plays a key role in the β -oxidation of long-chain unsaturated fatty acids. ACAD-9 substrates include palmitoyl-CoA and stearoyl-CoA. ACAD-9 is ubquitously expressed but is most abundant in brain, kidney, heart, liver and skeletal muscle. Similar to VLCAD, ACAD-9 is a long-chain ACAD that localizes to the mitochondrial membrane and exists as a dimer. It may be an important contributor to maintaining membrane structure and integrity. Despite the high similarity between ACAD-9 and VLCAD, the two enzymes are not able to compensate in each others absence, suggesting that they play roles in different physiological functions.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACAD9 (human) mapping to 3q21.3; Acad9 (mouse) mapping to 3 B.

SOURCE

ACAD-9 (H-40) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 118-157 mapping within an internal region of ACAD-9 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

ACAD-9 (H-40) is recommended for detection of ACAD-9 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ACAD-9 (H-40) is also recommended for detection of ACAD-9 in additional species, including equine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ACAD-9 siRNA (h): sc-61935, ACAD-9 siRNA (m): sc-61934, ACAD-9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61935-SH, ACAD-9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61934-SH, ACAD-9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61935-V and ACAD-9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61934-V.

Molecular Weight of ACAD-9: 65 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

Lagoutte-Renosi, J., Ségalas-Milazzo, I., Crahes, M., Renosi, F., Menu-Bouaouiche, L., Torre, S., Lardennois, C., Rio, M., Marret, S., Brasse-Lagnel, C., Laquerrière, A. and Bekri, S. 2015. Lethal neonatal progression of fetal cardiomegaly associated to ACAD9 deficiency. JIMD Rep. E-published.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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