

ACAD9 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216909

Product Name: Anti-ACAD9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: NPD002

UNIPROT ID: Q9H845 (Gene Accession - BC013354)

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.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ACAD9

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

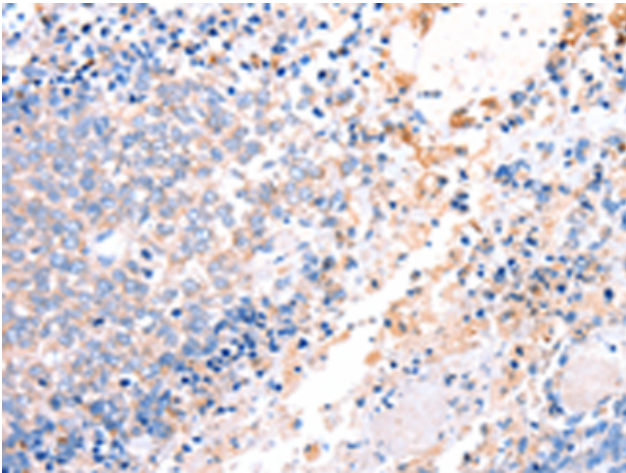
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

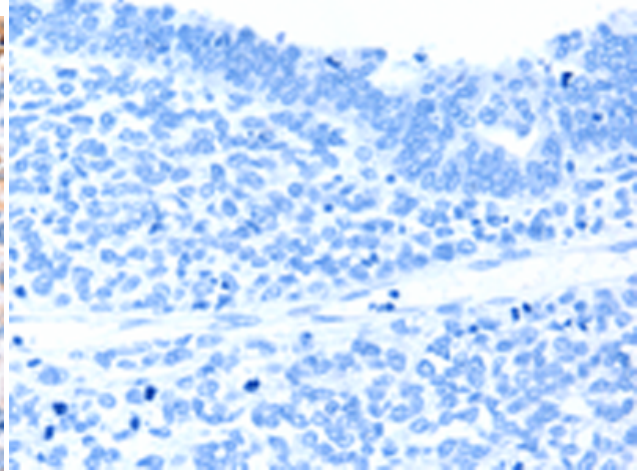
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

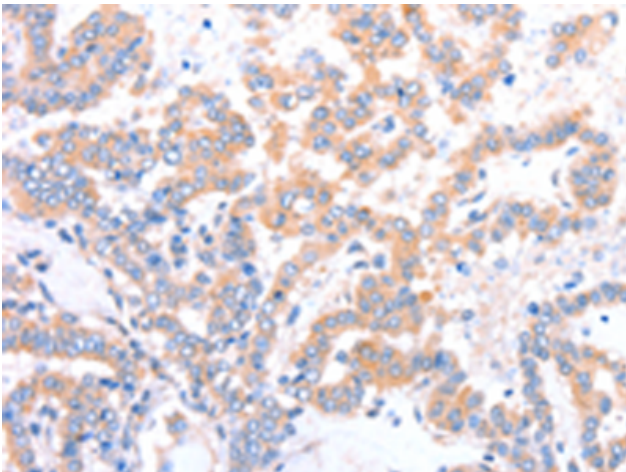
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



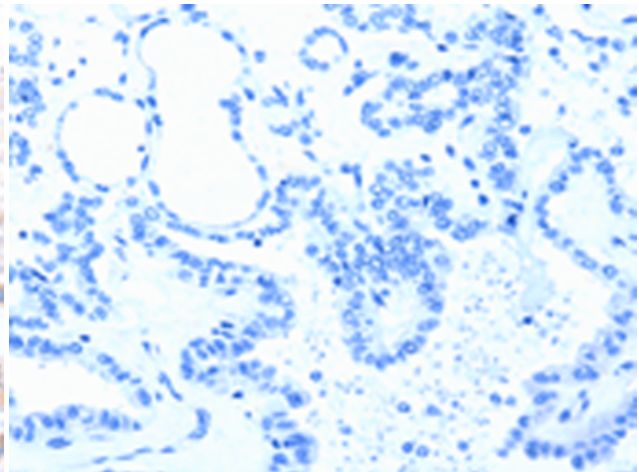
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 216909(ACAD9 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216909(Anti-ACAD9 Antibody) at dilution 1/15.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 216909(Anti-ACAD9 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221460(Anti-ACAD9 Antibody) at dilution 1/15.