

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG56298 anti-HADHA antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HADHA

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name HADHA
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human HADHA

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ECHA; LCHAD; HADH; 78 kDa gastrin-binding protein; TP-alpha; EC 4.2.1.17; EC 1.1.1.211; GBP; TP-

ALPHA; Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial; LCEH; MTPA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	THP-1	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol HADHA

Gene Full Name hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/enoyl-CoA hydratase (trifunctional protein),

alpha subunit

Background This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last

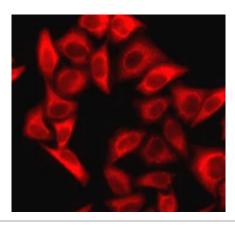
three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the alpha subunit catalyzing the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and enoyl-CoA hydratase activities. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency or LCHAD deficiency. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-

head orientation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Bifunctional subunit. [UniProt]

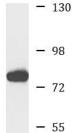
Calculated Mw 83 kDa

Images



ARG56298 anti-HADHA antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells stained with ARG56298 anti-HADHA antibody.



THP-1

ARG56298 anti-HADHA antibody WB image

Western blot: THP-1 cell lysate stained with ARG56298 anti-HADHA antibody.