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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
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- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MCAD (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170633

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase is a family of enzymes that localize to the mitochondrion and target acyl chain lengths of 4-16 by use of the mitochondrial fatty acid β-oxidation pathway. In mammalian tissue, many straight-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenases possess different substrate specificities. In rare cases, irregularities in medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase can cause fasting hypoglycemia, hepatic dysfunction and encephalopathy, often resulting in death during infancy. MCAD, also designated acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, medium-chain (ACADM) and MCADH, is a homotetramer. The MCAD gene encodes a 421 amino acid protein with characteristics of mitochondrial protein transit peptides. The protein shows 88% sequence identity with MCAD of porcine origin. Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase catalyzes the initial reaction in the β-oxidation of C4 to C12 straight-chain acyl-CoAs.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACADM (human) mapping to 1p31.1.

PRODUCT

MCAD (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human MCAD transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

MCAD (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MCAD antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. 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 for detailed protocols and support products.