

<b>Product name:</b>	ACAD-11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN06459
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACAD11. AA range:381-430
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	87kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 11(ACAD11) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an acyl-CoA dehydrogenase enzyme with a preference for carbon chain lengths between 20 and 26. Naturally occurring read-through transcription occurs between the upstream gene NPHP3 (nephronophthisis 3 (adolescent)) and this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in NPHP3 are a cause of renal-hepatic-pancreatic dysplasia (RHPD) [MIM:208540]. RHPD is an autosomal recessive disorder with variable expression, and patients surviving the neonatal period progress to renal and hepatic failure which can be treated successfully with combined liver-kidney transplantation.,disease:Defects in NPHP3 are the cause of nephronophthisis type 3 (NPHP3) [MIM:604387]; also known as adolescent nephronophthisis. NPHP3 is a autosomal recessive disorder resulting in end-stage renal disease. It is characterized by polyuria, polydipsia, anemia. Onset of terminal renal failure occur significantly later (median age, 19 years) than in juvenile nephronophthisis. Renal pathology is characterized by alterations of tubular basement membranes, tubular atrophy and dilatation, sclerosing tubulointerstitial nephropathy, and renal cyst development predominantly at the corticomedullary junction.,function:May participate in mechanosensation in the primary cilium of kidney cells.,similarity:Belongs to the acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,similarity:Contains 11 TPR repeats.,subunit:Interacts with NPHP1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed at very low level in brain and lung.,