Product name:	PBFE Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN15804
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EHHADH. AA range:476-525
Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	80kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

catalytic activity:(3S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA = trans-2(or 3)-enoyl-CoA + H(2)O.,catalytic activity:(3Z)-dodec-3-enoyl-CoA = (2E)-dodec-2-enoyl-CoA.,catalytic activity:(S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA + NAD(+) = 3-oxoacyl-CoA + NADH.,disease:Absent in patients suffering with peroxisomal disorders such as Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the enoyl-CoA hydratase/isomerase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Liver and kidney. Lower amounts seen in the brain.,catalytic activity:(3S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA = trans-2(or 3)-enoyl-CoA + H(2)O.,catalytic activity:(3Z)-dodec-3-enoyl-CoA = (2E)-dodec-2-enoyl-CoA.,catalytic activity:(S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA + NAD(+) = 3-oxoacyl-CoA + NADH.,disease:Absent in patients suffering with peroxisomal disorders such as Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the enoyl-CoA hydratase/isomerase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Liver and kidney. Lower amounts seen in the brain.,