

## Product datasheet for TA812134M

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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# **HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7B3]**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI7B3
Applications: WB

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Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500

**Reactivity:** Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 106-325 of human

HADHA (NP\_000173) produced in E.coli.

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 83 kDa

Gene Name: hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/3-ketoacyl-CoA thiolase/enoyl-CoA hydratase (trifunctional

protein), alpha subunit

Database Link: NP 000173

Entrez Gene 97212 MouseEntrez Gene 170670 RatEntrez Gene 3030 Human

P40939



### HADHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7B3] - TA812134M

#### 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]

Synonyms: ECHA; GBP; HADH; LCEH; LCHAD; MTPA; TP-ALPHA

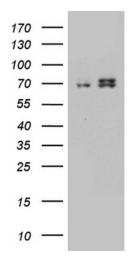
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** beta-Alanine metabolism, Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, Butanoate metabolism,

Fatty acid elongation in mitochondria, Fatty acid metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Tryptophan

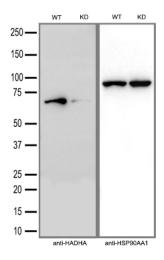
metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

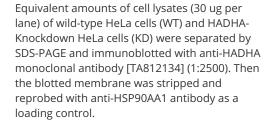
# **Product images:**

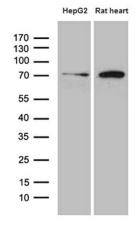


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY HADHA (Cat# [RC200466], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HADHA antibody (Cat# [TA812134]). Positive lysates [LY400065] (100ug) and [LC400065] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

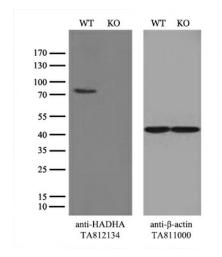








Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from HepG2 cell line and rat heart tissue lysate by using anti-HADHA monoclonal antibody (1:500).



Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type 293T cells (WT, Cat# LC810293T) and HADHA-Knockout 293T cells (KO, Cat# [LC811625]) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HADHA monoclonal antibody [TA812134], (1:500). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-b-actin antibody ([TA811000]) as a loading control.