

ACAD11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ACAD11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ACAD11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, member 11; ACAD-11

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 121-400 amino acids of human ACAD11

技术规格：

Full name:	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, member 11
Synonyms:	ACAD-11
Swissprot:	Q709F0
Gene Accession:	BC125204
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The deduced full-length ACAD11 protein contains an N-terminal aminoglycoside phosphotransferase domain, followed by a mitochondria localization signal and ACAD N-terminal, middle, and C-terminal domains. It also has a glycosylation site and a C-terminal peroxisome-targeting signal. The ACAD domain contains a catalytic aspartate rather than the catalytic glutamate found in most other ACADs. Real-time RT-PCR detected variable ACAD11 expression in all tissues examined, with highest expression in adult brain, followed by heart, liver, spinal cord, and kidney. Western blot analysis of fractionated huma

n cerebellum and kidney revealed that ACAD11 associated with mitochondrial membranes, but not mitochondrial matrix. Immunohistochemical analysis showed that ACAD11 colocalized with a mitochondrial marker in human neuroblastoma cells.