

## 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：

<b>Full name:</b>	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, member 11
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ACAD-11
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q709F0
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC125204
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	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 exam

ined, with highest expression in adult brain, followed by heart, liver, spinal cord, and kidney. Western blot analysis of fractionated human 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.