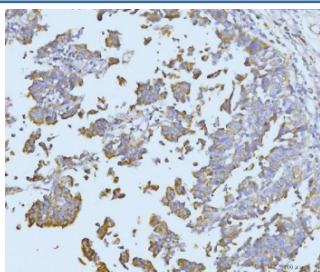


ETFA Antibody (RQ6622)

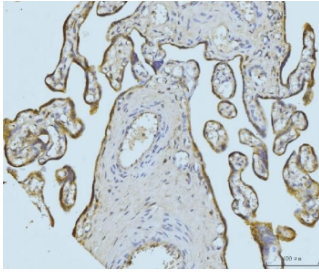
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6622	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

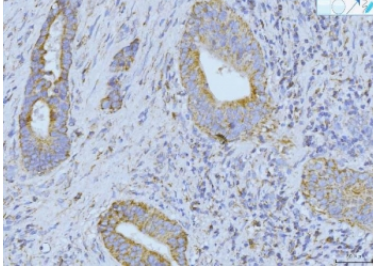
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P13804
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ETFA antibody is available for research use only.



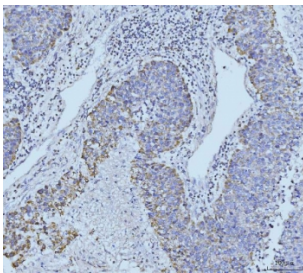
IHC staining of FFPE human colonic adenocarcinoma tissue with ETFA antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



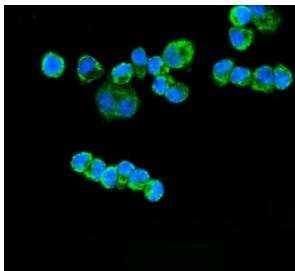
IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with ETFA antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



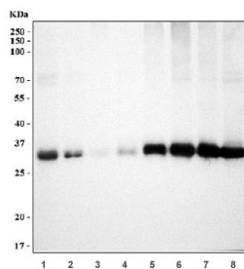
IHC staining of FFPE human bladder adenosquamous carcinoma tissue with ETFA antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



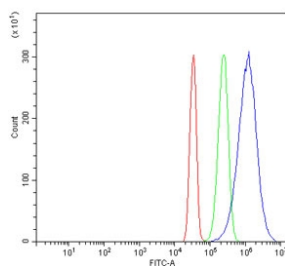
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with ETFA antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human T-47D cells with ETFA antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human HepG2, 2) human HACAT, 3) human U937, 4) human T-47D, 5) rat heart, 6) rat liver, 7) mouse heart and 8) mouse liver tissue lysate with ETFA antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~35/30 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



Flow cytometry testing of human SiHa cells with ETFA antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ETFA antibody.

Description

The human ETFA gene encodes the Electron-transfer-flavoprotein, alpha subunit, also known as ETF-a. Together with Electron-transfer-flavoprotein, beta subunit, encoded by the 'ETFB' gene, it forms the heterodimeric Electron transfer flavoprotein (ETF). ETFA participates in catalyzing the initial step of the mitochondrial fatty acid beta-oxidation. It shuttles electrons between primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and the membrane-bound electron transfer flavoprotein ubiquinone oxidoreductase. Defects in electron-transfer-flavoprotein have been implicated in type II glutaricaciduria in which multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies result in large excretion of glutaric, lactic, ethylmalonic, butyric, isobutyric, 2-methyl-butyric, and isovaleric acids. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ETFA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-K333) was used as the immunogen for the ETFA antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ETFA antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.