Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

www.abclonal.com

Coenzyme NAD Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A21047 Recombinant

Basic Information

Observed MW
Refer to figures

Calculated MW

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
DB,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity
Species independent

CloneNo number
ARC51050

Background

The coenzyme NAD is involved in oxidation–reduction reactions critical for glycolysis, fatty acid oxidation, the TCA cycle, and complex I of the mitochondrial respiratory chain and also is a key regulator of autophagy. At least two different mechanisms are involved. First, the NAD+-dependent deacetylase SIRT1 activates autophagy by directly deacetylating ATG proteins. Under starvation conditions, the increased NAD+/NADH ratio activates SIRT1, which results in stimulation of mitophagy. Second, the hydrogen of NADH can be transferred to NADP+ to form NADPH via the energy-linked transhydrogenase. In the fed state, when the NAD+/NADH ratio falls, NADPH inhibits autophagy by scavenging of ROS via the glutathione peroxidase-glutathione reductase system and by preventing the production of ROS at complex 1 of the respiratory chain.

Recommended Dilutions

DB	1:500 - 1:1000
ELISA	Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
CAS:53-84-9

Swiss Prot

Immunogen
Chemical compounds corresponding to Coenzyme.

Synonyms

Contact

400-999-6126

cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data

The Coenzyme NAD Rabbit mAb (A21047) are tested in Dot Blot against NAD and deoxynucleotide,adenosine.
m6A 8 - ATAACTGG-m6A-CCGAATGG
m6A 9 - ATAACTGGACCGAATGG