

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 I 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

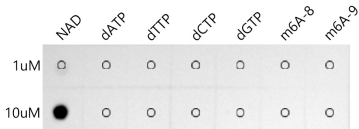
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. 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