

## Rabbit Anti-ETFA antibody

SL0494R

**Product Name** ETFA

**Chinese Name** 电子转移黄素蛋白  $\alpha$  抗体

**Alias** ETF-alpha; Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha; electron-transfer-flavoprotein, alpha polypeptide; mitochondrial; Alpha ETF; Alpha-ETF; Electron transfer flavoprotein alpha polypeptide; Electron transfer flavoprotein alpha subunit; Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha; Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha mitochondrial; Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha, mitochondrial; Electron transferring flavoprotein alpha polypeptide; EMA; ETFA; ETFA\_HUMAN; GA2.

**Research Area** Tumour Cell biology immunology Signal transduction Mitochondrion

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Xenopus laevis)  
IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 37kDa

**Cellular localization** cytoplasmic Mitochondrion

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ETFA: 184-260/333

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Xenopus laevis)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA,  
Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Xenopus laevis)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.



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<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>PubMed</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a> ETFFA 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-butyrilic, and isovaleric acids. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].  <b>Function:</b> The electron transfer flavoprotein serves as a specific electron acceptor for several dehydrogenases, including five acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, glutaryl-CoA and sarcosine dehydrogenase. It transfers the electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase).  <b>Subunit:</b> Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit.
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Mitochondrion matrix.  <b>Post-translational modifications:</b> The N-terminus is blocked  <b>DISEASE:</b> Defects in ETFFA are the cause of glutaric aciduria type 2A (GA2A) [MIM:231680]; also known as glutaricaciduria IIA. GA2A is an autosomal recessively inherited disorder of fatty acid, amino acid, and choline metabolism. It is characterized by multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies resulting in large excretion not only of glutaric acid, but also of lactic, ethylmalonic, butyric, isobutyric, 2-methyl-butyrilic, and isovaleric acids.  <b>Similarity:</b> Belongs to the ETF alpha-subunit/FixB family.  <b>SWISS:</b> P13804  <b>Gene ID:</b> 2108

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2108](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 110842](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 300726](#) Rat

[Omim: 608053](#) Human

[SwissProt: P13804](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99LC5](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P13803](#) Rat

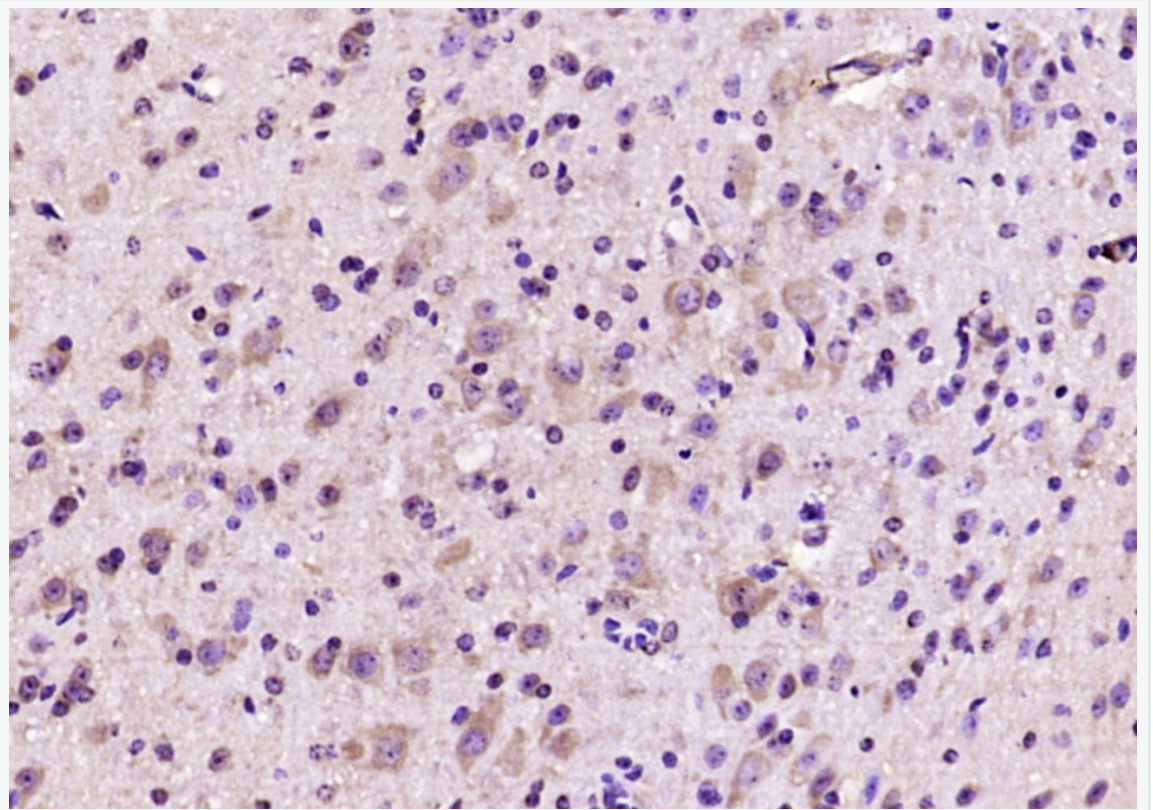
[Unigene: 39925](#) Human

[Unigene: 290853](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 32496](#) Rat

Involvement in disease:Defects in ETFA are the cause of glutaric aciduria type 2A (GA2A); also known as glutaricaciduria IIA. GA2A is an autosomal recessively inherited disorder of fatty acid, amino acid, and choline metabolism. It is characterized by multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies resulting in large excretion not only of glutaric acid, but also of lactic, ethylmalonic, butyric, isobutyric, 2-methyl-butyric, and isovaleric acids.

**Product  
Picture**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ETFA) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0494R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.