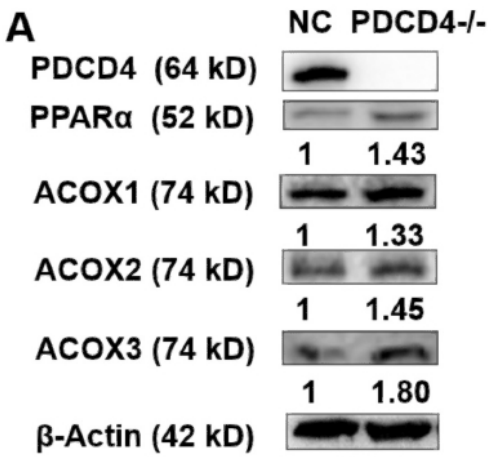
ACOX2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05274
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ACOX2
Protein Name	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidase 2 (EC 1.17.99.3) (3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanoyl-CoA 24-hydroxylase) (3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestanoyl-CoA oxidase)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 270-350
Specificity	ACOX2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	74kD
Cell Pathway	Peroxisome .
Tissue Specificity	Present in all tissues tested: heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in heart, liver and kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:(25R)-3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha-trihydroxy-5-beta-cholestan-26-oyl-CoA + H(2)O + acceptor = (24R,25R)-3-alpha,7-alpha,12-alpha,24-tetrahydroxy-5-beta-cholestan-26-oyl-CoA + reduced acceptor.,cofactor:FAD.,disease:Absent in patients suffering from Zellweger syndrome.,function:Oxidizes the CoA esters of the bile acid intermediates di- and tri-hydroxycholestanoic acids.,similarity:Belongs to the acyl-CoA oxidase family.,subunit:Heterodimer.,tissue specificity:Present in all tissues tested: heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in heart, liver and kidney.,
Background	The product of this gene belongs to the acyl-CoA oxidase family. It encodes the branched-chain acyl-CoA oxidase which is involved in the degradation of long branched fatty acids and bile acid intermediates in peroxisomes. Deficiency of this enzyme results in the accumulation of branched fatty acids and bile acid

	intermediates, and may lead to Zellweger syndrome, severe mental retardation, and death in children. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Pdcd4 promotes lipid deposition by attenuating PPARα -mediated fatty acid oxidation in hepatocytes Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2022 Apr;545:111562. WB Rat 1:1000 liver