



# ECA39 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02870
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BCAT1
Protein Name	Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BCAT1. AA range:231-280
Specificity	ECA39 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ECA39 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BCAT1; BCT1; ECA39; Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic; BCAT(c); Protein ECA39
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	During embryogenesis, expressed in the brain and kidney. Overexpressed in MYC-induced tumors such as Burkitt's lymphoma.
Function	catalytic activity:2-oxoglutaric acid + L-isoleucine = (S)-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid + L-glutamic acid.,catalytic activity:2-oxoglutaric acid + L-valine = 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoic acid + L-glutamic acid.,catalytic activity:L-leucine + 2-oxoglutarate = 4-methyl-2-oxopentanoate + L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,function:Catalyzes the first reaction in the catabolism of the essential branched chain amino acids leucine, isoleucine, and valine.,similarity:Belongs to the class-IV pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:During embryogenesis, expressed in the brain and kidney. Overexpressed in C-myc induced tumors such as Burkitt's lymphoma.,
Background	branched chain amino acid transaminase 1(BCAT1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the cytosolic form of the enzyme branched-chain amino acid transaminase. This enzyme catalyzes the reversible transamination of



branched-chain alpha-keto acids to branched-chain L-amino acids essential for cell growth. Two different clinical disorders have been attributed to a defect of branched-chain amino acid transamination: hypervalinemia and hyperleucine-isoleucinemia. As there is also a gene encoding a mitochondrial form of this enzyme, mutations in either gene may contribute to these disorders. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

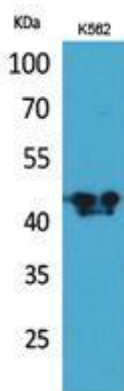
**matters needing attention**

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ECA39 Monoclonal Antibody