



AMACR (ABT-AMACR) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15425
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC, WB
Gene Name	AMACR
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AMACR
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human AMACR. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AMACR;p504S;EC:5.1.99.4;Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase;2-methylacyl-CoA racemase
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Peroxisome . Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Aorta, Brain, Cerebellum, Kidney, Liver, PCR rescued clones, Prostate cancer, Sali
Function	catalytic activity:(2S)-2-methylacyl-CoA = (2R)-2-methylacyl-CoA., disease:Defects in AMACR are the cause of alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase deficiency (AMACRD) [MIM:604489]. AMACRD results in elevated plasma concentrations of pristanic acid C27-bile-acid intermediates. It can be associated with polyneuropathy, retinitis pigmentosa, epilepsy., disease:Defects in AMACR are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4 (CBAS4) [MIM:214950]; also known as cholestasis, intrahepatic, with defective conversion of trihydroxycoprostanic acid to cholic acid or trihydroxycoprostanic acid in bile. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, intrahepatic cholestasis, bile duct deficiency and absence of cholic acid from bile., function:Racemization



of 2-methyl-branched fatty acid CoA esters. Responsible for the conversion of pristanoyl-CoA and C27-bile acyl-CoAs to their (S)-stereoisomers.,pa

Background

This gene encodes a racemase. The encoded enzyme interconverts pristanoyl-CoA and C27-bile acylCoAs between their (R)- and (S)-stereoisomers. The conversion to the (S)-stereoisomers is necessary for degradation of these substrates by peroxisomal beta-oxidation. Encoded proteins from this locus localize to both mitochondria and peroxisomes. Mutations in this gene may be associated with adult-onset sensorimotor neuropathy, pigmentary retinopathy, and adrenomyeloneuropathy due to defects in bile acid synthesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream neighboring C1QTNF3 (C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 3) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

matters needing attention

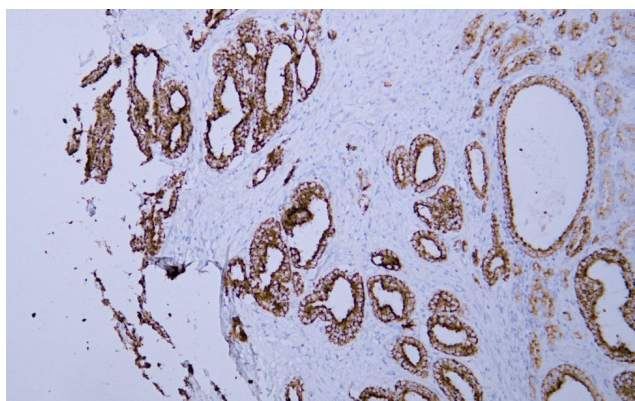
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

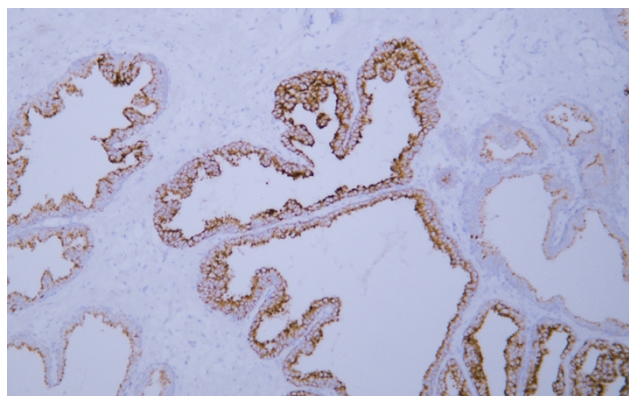
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Human prostate adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with anti-AR(ABT-AR) antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use(RS0011) at 37° 45min.



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Whole cell lysates of LnCap were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-AMACR antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 42 kDa