



ACAT-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03679
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ACAT1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACAT1. AA range:221-270
Specificity	ACAT-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACAT-1 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	SOAT1;ACACT;ACAT;ACAT-1;Acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase 1; ACAT1;Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase mitochondrial;MAT;Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase;mitochondrial;Acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase;T2
Observed Band	45kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	45kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Adipocyte,Brain,Fetal brain cortex,
Function	catalytic activity:2 acetyl-CoA = CoA + acetoacetyl-CoA.,disease:Defects in ACAT1 are a cause of 3-ketothiolase deficiency (3KTD) [MIM:203750]; also known as alpha-methylacetoaceticaciduria. 3KTD is an inborn error of isoleucine catabolism characterized by intermittent ketoacidotic attacks associated with unconsciousness. Some patients die during an attack or are mentally retarded. Urinary excretion of 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyric acid, 2-methylacetoacetic acid, triglylglycine, butanone is increased. It seems likely that the severity of this disease correlates better with the environmental or acquired factors than with the ACAT1 genotype.,enzyme regulation:Activated by potassium ions, but not sodium ions.,function:Plays a major role in ketone body metabolism.,



similarity:Belongs to the thiolase family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,

Background

This gene encodes a mitochondrially localized enzyme that catalyzes the reversible formation of acetoacetyl-CoA from two molecules of acetyl-CoA. Defects in this gene are associated with 3-ketothiolase deficiency, an inborn error of isoleucine catabolism characterized by urinary excretion of 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyric acid, 2-methylacetoacetic acid, tiglylglycine, and butanone. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],

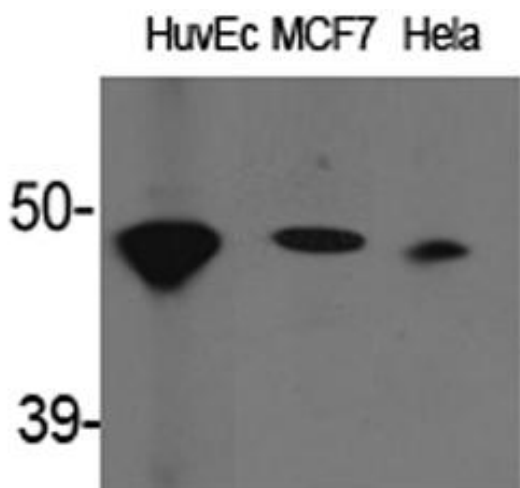
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ACAT-1 Monoclonal Antibody