AMACR Antibody



PACO14019

Reactivity:

Rabbit

Product Information

Size: **Protein Background:**

50ul 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 Human peroxisomes. Mutations in this gene may be associated with adult-onset sensorimotor

Source: 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. Isotype:

Gene ID: lgG

AMACR Applications:

Uniprot ELISA, WB, IHC

Q9UHK6 **Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100 alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase

Immunogen:

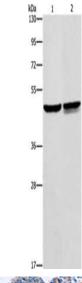
Fusion protein of human AMACR.

Storage:

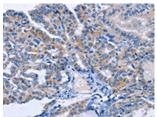
Synonyms:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: A549 cells, Jurkat cells, Primary antibody: PACO14019(AMACR Antibody) at dilution 1/350, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 15 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO14019(AMACR Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).