## PACO14020

## Product Information

Size:
50ul
Reactivity:
Human
Source:
Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

## Protein 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 betaoxidation. 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. Readthrough transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream neighboring C1QTNF3 (C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 3) gene.

Gene ID:
AMACR

## Uniprot

Q9UHK6

## Synonyms:

alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
Immunogen:
Fusion protein of human AMACR.

## Storage:

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


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO14020(AMACR Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x-200).

Gel: $8 \%$ SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane: Jurkat cells, Primary antibody: PACO14020(AMACR Antibody) at dilution $1 / 350$, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO14020(AMACR Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x-200).

