

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,  
IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a bifunctional enzyme and is one of the four enzymes of the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway. The N-terminal region of the encoded protein contains enoyl-CoA hydratase activity while the C-terminal region contains 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase activity. Defects in this gene are a cause of peroxisomal disorders such as Zellweger syndrome. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

**Gene ID:**

EHHADH

**Uniprot**

Q08426

**Synonyms:**

enoyl-CoA, hydratase/3-hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase

**Immunogen:**

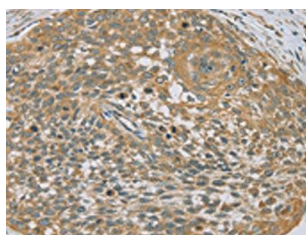
Fusion protein of human EHHADH.

**Storage:**

-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

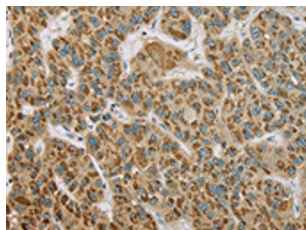
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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO16234(EHHADH Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 &mu; g, Lane: Mouse liver tissue, Primary antibody: PACO16234(EHHADH Antibody) at dilution 1/250, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16234(EHHADH Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).