Best Tools for immunology Research

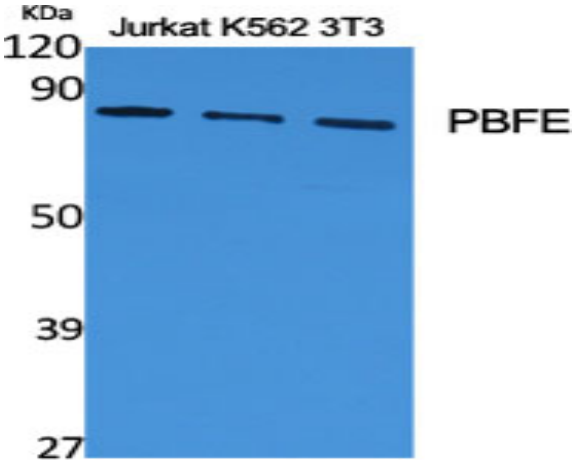
PBFE Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3610
Reactivity :	Human;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PBFE
Fields :	>>Fatty acid degradation;>>Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation;>>Lysine degradation;>>Tryptophan metabolism;>>beta-Alanine metabolism;>>Propanoate metabolism;>>Butanoate metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Fatty acid metabolism;>>PPAR signaling pathway;>>Peroxisome
Gene Name :	EHHADH
Protein Name :	Peroxisomal bifunctional enzyme
Human Gene Id :	1962
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q08426
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9DBM2
Rat Gene Id :	171142
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P07896
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EHHADH. AA range:476-525
Specificity :	PBFE Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PBFE protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

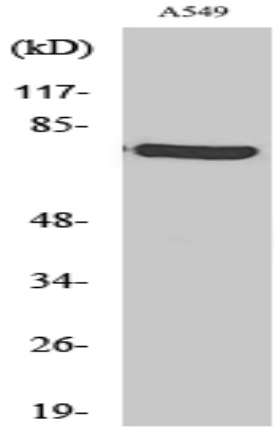
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	80kD
Cell Pathway :	Fatty acid metabolism;Valine; leucine and isoleucine degradation;Lysine degradation;Tryptophan metabolism;beta-Alanine metabolism;Propanoate metabolism;Butanoate metabolism;Limonene and pinene degrada
Background :	catalytic activity:(3S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA = trans-2(or 3)-enoyl-CoA + H(2)O.,catalytic activity:(3Z)-dodec-3-enoyl-CoA = (2E)-dodec-2-enoyl-CoA.,catalytic activity:(S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA + NAD(+) = 3-oxoacyl-CoA + NADH.,disease:Absent in patients suffering with peroxisomal disorders such as Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the enoyl-CoA hydratase/isomerase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Liver and kidney. Lower amounts seen in the brain.,
Function :	catalytic activity:(3S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA = trans-2(or 3)-enoyl-CoA + H(2)O.,catalytic activity:(3Z)-dodec-3-enoyl-CoA = (2E)-dodec-2-enoyl-CoA.,catalytic activity:(S)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA + NAD(+) = 3-oxoacyl-CoA + NADH.,disease:Absent in patients suffering with peroxisomal disorders such as Zellweger syndrome, neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy and infantile Refsum disease.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; fatty acid beta-oxidation.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase family.,similarity:In the N-terminal section; belongs to the enoyl-CoA hydratase/isomerase family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Liver and kidney. Lower amounts seen in the brain.,
Subcellular Location :	Peroxisome .
Expression :	Liver and kidney. Strongly expressed in the terminal segments of the proximal tubule. Lower amounts seen in the brain.
Sort :	11671
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

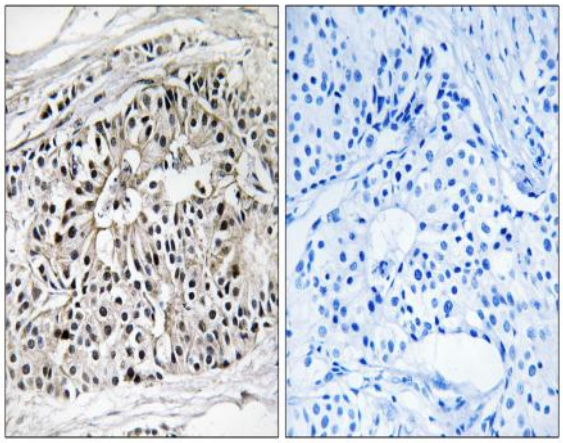
Products Images



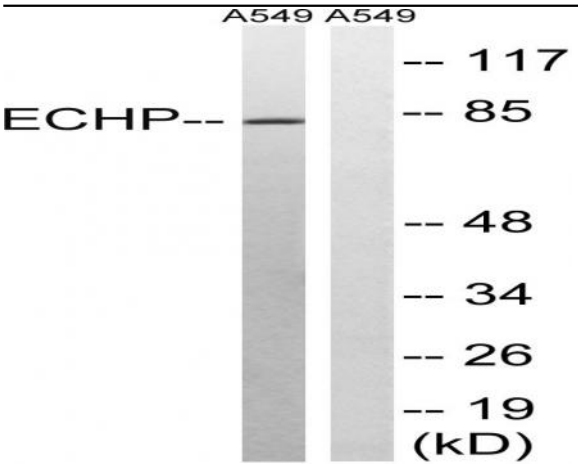
Western Blot analysis of various cells using PBFE Polyclonal Antibody



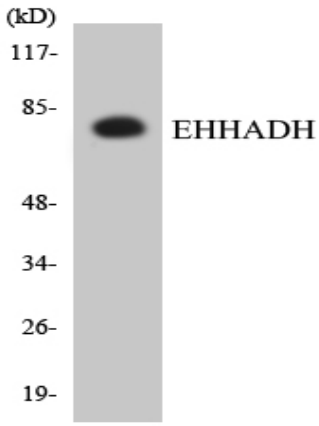
Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using PBFE Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using EHHADH Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using EHHADH Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using EHHADH antibody.