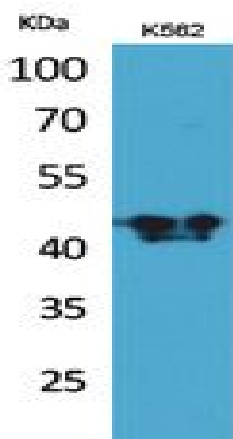


## ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody

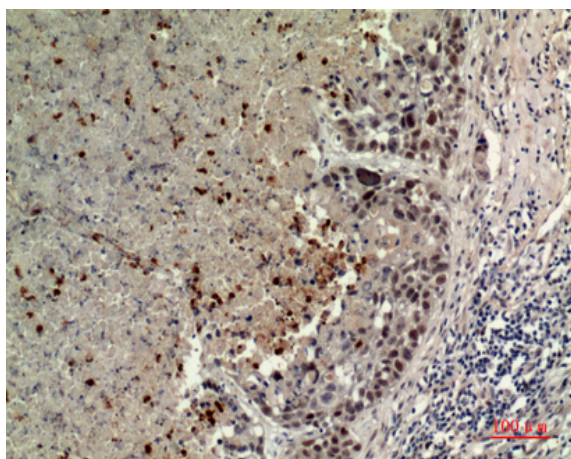
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5443
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ECA39
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cysteine and methionine metabolism;>>Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation;>>Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis;>>Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>2-Oxocarboxylic acid metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors
<b>Gene Name :</b>	BCAT1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	586
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P54687
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12035
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P24288
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29592
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P54690
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BCAT1. AA range:231-280
<b>Specificity :</b>	ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ECA39 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	43kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Valine; leucine and isoleucine degradation;Valine; leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis;Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;
<b>Background :</b>	branched chain amino acid transaminase 1(BCAT1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the cytosolic form of the enzyme branched-chain amino acid transaminase. This enzyme catalyzes the reversible transamination of branched-chain alpha-keto acids to branched-chain L-amino acids essential for cell growth. Two different clinical disorders have been attributed to a defect of branched-chain amino acid transamination: hypervalinemia and hyperleucine-isoleucinemia. As there is also a gene encoding a mitochondrial form of this enzyme, mutations in either gene may contribute to these disorders. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:2-oxoglutaric acid + L-isoleucine = (S)-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid + L-glutamic acid.,catalytic activity:2-oxoglutaric acid + L-valine = 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoic acid + L-glutamic acid.,catalytic activity:L-leucine + 2-oxoglutarate = 4-methyl-2-oxopentanoate + L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,function:Catalyzes the first reaction in the catabolism of the essential branched chain amino acids leucine, isoleucine, and valine.,similarity:Belongs to the class-IV pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:During embryogenesis, expressed in the brain and kidney. Overexpressed in C-myc induced tumors such as Burkitt's lymphoma.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Expression :</b>	During embryogenesis, expressed in the brain and kidney. Overexpressed in MYC-induced tumors such as Burkitt's lymphoma.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100