

# **GLYAT Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13064c

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q6IB77

Other Accession 077512, NP 964011.2, NP 005829.3

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Bovine Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB32999 **Calculated MW** 33924 171-199 **Antigen Region** 

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10249

Other Names Glycine N-acyltransferase, Acyl-CoA:glycine N-acyltransferase, AAc, Aralkyl

acyl-CoA N-acyltransferase, Aralkyl acyl-CoA:amino acid N-acyltransferase, Benzoyl-coenzyme A:glycine N-acyltransferase, Glycine N-benzoyltransferase,

HRP-1(CLP), GLYAT, ACGNAT, CAT, GAT

**Target/Specificity** This GLYAT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 171-199 amino acids from the Central

region of human GLYAT.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** GLYAT Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name GLYAT

Synonyms ACGNAT, CAT, GAT

**Function** Mitochondrial acyltransferase which transfers an acyl group to the

N-terminus of glycine and glutamine, although much less efficiently. Can conjugate numerous substrates to form a variety of N- acylglycines, with a preference for benzoyl-CoA over phenylacetyl-CoA as acyl donors. Thereby detoxify xenobiotics, such as benzoic acid or salicylic acid, and endogenous

organic acids, such as isovaleric acid.

**Cellular Location** Mitochondrion.

**Tissue Location** Predominantly expressed in liver (at protein level) and kidney.

Down-regulated in hepatocellular carcinoma and other liver cancers.

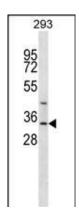
# **Background**

The glycine-N-acyltransferase protein conjugates glycine with acyl-CoA substrates in the mitochondria. The protein is thought to be important in the detoxification of endogenous and xenobiotic acyl-CoA's. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

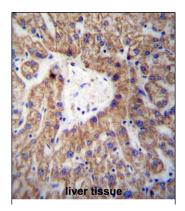
#### References

Yamamoto, A., et al. Drug Metab. Pharmacokinet. 24(1):114-117(2009) Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006) van der Westhuizen, F.H., et al. J. Biochem. Mol. Toxicol. 14(2):102-109(2000) Mawal, Y., et al. J. Pediatr. 130(6):1003-1007(1997) Merkler, D.J., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 330(2):430-434(1996)

# **Images**



GLYAT Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13064c) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GLYAT antibody detected the GLYAT protein (arrow).



GLYAT Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13064c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GLYAT Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.