

AMACR Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant AMACR. Catalog # AT1128a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9UHK6</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC009471</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Clone Names	1D8
Calculated MW	42387

Additional Information

Gene ID	23600
Other Names	Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase, 2-methylacyl-CoA racemase, AMACR
Target/Specificity	AMACR (AAH09471, 1 a.a. ~ 198 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	AMACR Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 beta-oxidation. 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.

References

AMACR is associated with advanced pathologic risk factors in sporadic colorectal adenomas. Lakis S, et al.

World J Gastroenterol, 2010 May 28. PMID 20503447. How useful is alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase (AMACR) immunohistochemistry in the differential diagnosis of kidney cancers? Szponar A, et al. Histopathology, 2010 Jan. PMID 20102405. Genetic susceptibility to distinct bladder cancer subphenotypes. Guey LT, et al. Eur Urol, 2010 Feb. PMID 19692168. Expression of alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase (P504S) in sebaceous neoplasms. Halsey MA, et al. J Cutan Pathol, 2010 Apr. PMID 19638170. PTEN identified as important risk factor of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Hosgood HD 3rd, et al. Respir Med, 2009 Dec. PMID 19625176.

Images



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