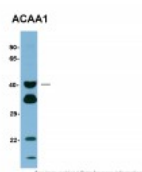


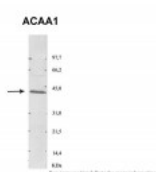


ACAA1 Antibody

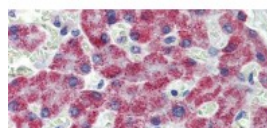
CATALOG NUMBER: 26-292



Antibody used in WB on Human Liver at 1:1000.



Antibody used in WB on Rat purified peroxisomes.



Antibody used in IHC on Human Liver.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	ACAA1 antibody can be used for detection of ACAA1 by ELISA at 1:1562500. ACAA1 antibody can be used for detection of ACAA1 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. XBL-10123 - Fetal Brain Tissue Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	44 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human ACAA1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store ACAA1 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	ACAA1, ACAA, PTHIO, THIO
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001598
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4501853

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: ACAA1

GENE ID: 30

Background

BACKGROUND: ACAA1 is an enzyme operative in the beta-oxidation system of the peroxisomes. Deficiency of this enzyme leads to pseudo-Zellweger syndrome. Acetyl-Coenzyme A acyltransferase (ACAA1) is an enzyme operative in the beta-oxidation system of the peroxisomes. Deficiency of this enzyme leads to pseudo-Zellweger syndrome. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

REFERENCES: 1) Park, H.C., (2005) Yonsei Med. J. 46 (6), 779-787.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016