

AMACR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Background:

AMACR (alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase) has been recently described as prostate cancer-specific gene that encodes a protein involved in the beta-oxidation of branched chain fatty acids. Expression of AMACR protein is found in prostatic adenocarcinoma but not in benign prostatic tissue. It stains premalignant lesions of prostate. high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) and atypical adenomatous hyperplasia. AMACR can be used as a positive marker for PIN. Defects in AMACR are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4 (CBAS4); also known as cholestasis, intrahepatic, with defective conversion of trihydroxycoprostanic acid to cholic acid or trihydroxycoprostanic acid in bile. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, intrahepatic cholestasis, bile duct deficiency and absence of cholic acid from bile.

Catalog Number: E10-20155

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 2A10F3

Species: Mouse IgG2b

MW; 42kDa Aliases: RACE Entrez Gene: 23600

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human AMACR expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °20 for Cong term storage, store at

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human; Mouse

Tested Applications: WB, IHC ,IF,ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working

dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB.1/500 - 1/2000,IHC.1/200 - 1/1000,IF.1/200 - 1/1000, ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

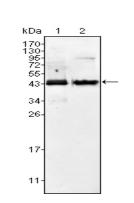
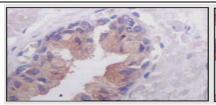


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using AMACR mouse mAb against Jurkat (1) and LNCaP (2) cell lysate.



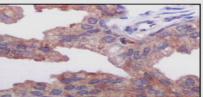


Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human normal prostate tissues (left) and prostate adenocarcinoma tissues (right), showing cytoplasmic localization using AMACR mouse mAb with DAB staining.

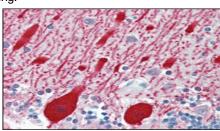


Figure 3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain cerebellum using AMACR mouse mAb.