

Immunotag™ ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5443
Product Description	Immunotag™ ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	ECA39
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ECA39, at AA range: 231-280
Specificity	ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ECA39 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	BCAT1
Accession No.	P54687 P24288 P54690
Alternate Names	BCAT1; BCT1; ECA39; Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic; BCAT(c); Protein ECA39

Antibody Specification

Description	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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation,Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis,Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis,
Protein Expression	Fetal brain,Hippocampus,Trachea,Uterus endothel,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,cytosol,
Protein Function	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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.