

## Product datasheet for **AP50158PU-N**

### AMACR (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/1000. <b>Western blotting:</b> 1/100 - 1/500. <b>Immunohistochemistry:</b> 1/50 - 1/100. <b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 1/10 - 1/50. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/10 - 1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-359 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AMACR
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to AMACR.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 23600 Human Q9UHK6</a>



[View online »](#)

**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.

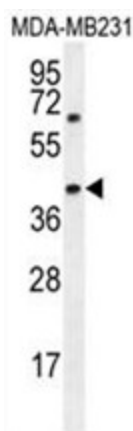
**Synonyms:** Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase, P504S

**Note:** **Molecular Weight:** 42387 Da

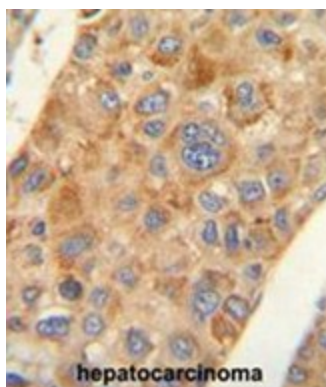
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, Primary bile acid biosynthesis

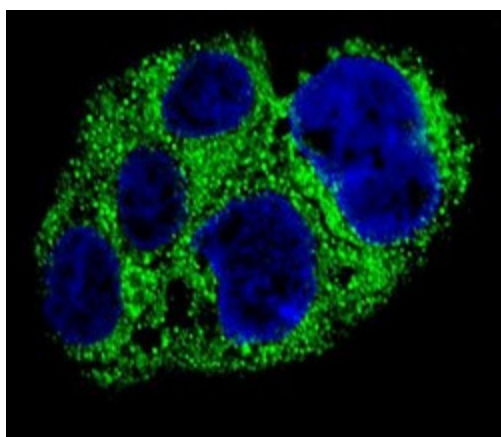
### Product images:



AMACR Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the AMACR antibody detected the AMACR protein (arrow).

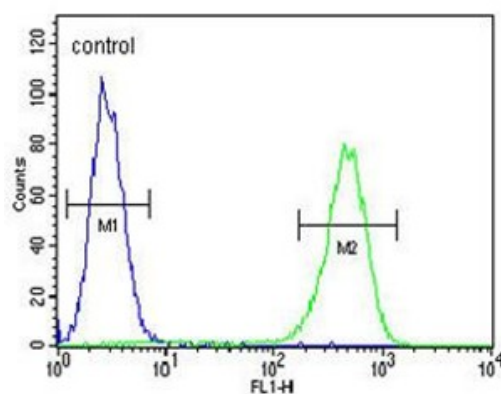


AMACR antibody (C-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the AMACR antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of AMACR Antibody (C-term) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

## MDA-MB231



AMACR Antibody (C-term) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.