
Product Name: ECA39 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10277**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	43kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	BCAT1
Alternative Names	BCAT1; BCT1; ECA39; Branched-chain-amino-acid aminotransferase, cytosolic; BCAT(c); Protein ECA39
Gene ID	586.0
SwissProt ID	P54687
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BCAT1. AA range:231-280

Background

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], 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.,

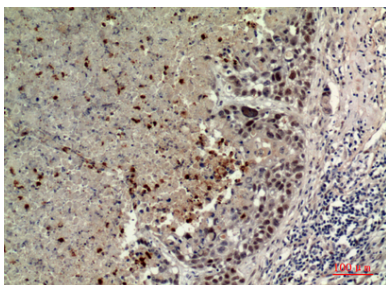
Research Area

Valine; leucine and isoleucine degradation; Valine; leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis; Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using ECA39 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100