

## ECHA rabbit pAb

Catalog\_no: AN3343

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Category: 抗原抗体

Size:  $100 \mu g/50 \mu g/20 \mu g$ 

Gene\_name: HADHA HADH

Protein\_name: ECHA

Humangene\_id 3030

:

Humanswissprot P40939

\_no:

Mousegene\_id: 97212

Mouseswissprot **Q8BMS1** 

\_no:

Ratgene\_id : <u>170670</u>

Ratswissprot\_no <u>Q64428</u>

:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human ECHA

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of ECHA at Human/Mouse/Rat

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.301% sodium azide.

Source : Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage\_stability -20°C/1 year

:

Other\_name: Trifunctional enzyme subunit alpha, mitochondrial (78 kDa gastrin-binding protein) (TP-

alpha) [Includes: Long-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase (EC 4.2.1.17); Long chain

3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.1.211)]



Molecular Weight: 85KD

Background:

This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein, which catalyzes the last three steps of mitochondrial beta-oxidation of long chain fatty acids. The mitochondrial membrane-bound heterocomplex is composed of four alpha and four beta subunits, with the alpha subunit catalyzing the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase and enoyl-CoA hydratase activities. Mutations in this gene result in trifunctional protein deficiency or LCHAD deficiency. The genes of the alpha and beta subunits of the mitochondrial trifunctional protein are located adjacent to each other in the human genome in a head-to-head orientation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],