

CPT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB22264

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC	74	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-200
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-200

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	CPT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CPT2 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	P23786
Entrez-Gene ID	1376

Product Description

The mitochondrial β -oxidation of long-chain fatty acids is initiated by the sequential action of carnitine palmitoyltransferase (CPT) I (outer membrane and detergent labile) and II (inner membrane and detergent stable), together with carnitine carrier. CPTI catalyzes the first reaction in the transport of long-chain fatty acids from the cytoplasm to the mitochondrion, a rate-limiting step in beta-oxidation. Two types of CPTI are known, the liver (CPTIA) and muscle (CPTIB) isoforms. The muscle type protein is specially expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Membrane-bound CPTI, but not CPTII, is inhibited reversibly by malonyl-coenzyme A (CoA). Unlike CPTII, CPTI requires membrane integrity for catalytic function. In addition, glutamic acid 3 and histidine 5 are necessary for malonyl CoA inhibition and binding to liver CPTI, but not for catalytic activity.

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