



Human ACAT1 blocking peptide (CDBP0285)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-ACAT1 (aa257-269) antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a mitochondrially localized enzyme that catalyzes the reversible formation of acetoacetyl-CoA from two molecules of acetyl-CoA. Defects in this gene are associated with 3-ketothiolase deficiency, an inborn error of isoleucine catabolism characterized by urinary excretion of 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyric acid, 2-methylacetoacetic acid, tiglylglycine, and butanone.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 μg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ACAT1 acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	ACAT1
Synonyms	ACAT1; acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 1; ACAT, acetyl Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1; acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase, mitochondrial; acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase; THIL; acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase; acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1; mitochondrial acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase; T2;

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

MAT; ACAT;

Entrez Gene ID	38
Little2 Gene ib	
mRNA Refseq	NM 000019
Protein Refseq	NP 000010
UniProt ID	P24752
Chromosome Location	11q22.3
Pathway	Branched-chain amino acid catabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Butanoate metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Butanoate metabolism, conserved biosystem; C5 isoprenoid biosynthesis, mevalonate pathway, organism-specific biosystem; C5 isoprenoid biosynthesis, mevalonate pathway, conserved biosystem; Fatty Acid Beta Oxidation, organism-specific biosystem; Fatty acid metabolism, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	acetyl-CoA C-acetyltransferase activity; coenzyme binding; enzyme binding; metal ion binding; protein homodimerization activity; transferase activity, transferring acyl groups other than amino-acyl groups;