

# SLC25A20 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000788-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SLC25A20 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SLC25A20 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SLC25A20 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — SLC25A20

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">788</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">SLC25A20</a>
Gene Name	SLC25A20
Gene Alias	CAC, CACT
Gene Description	solute carrier family 25 (carnitine/acylcarnitine translocase), member 20
Omim ID	<a href="#">212138</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>This gene product is one of several closely related mitochondrial-membrane carrier proteins that shuttle substrates between cytosol and the intramitochondrial matrix space. This protein mediates the transport of acylcarnitines into mitochondrial matrix for their oxidation by the mitochondrial fatty acid-oxidation pathway. Mutations in this gene are associated with carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency, which can cause a variety of pathological conditions such as hypoglycemia, cardiac arrest, hepatomegaly, hepatic dysfunction and muscle weakness, and is usually lethal in newborn and infants. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	carnitine/acylcarnitine carrier protein carnitine/acylcarnitine translocase