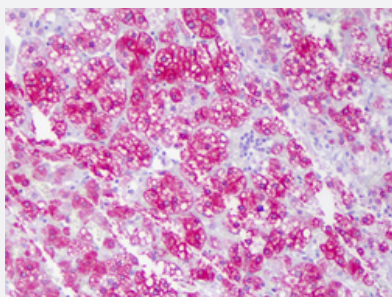


ACAT1 monoclonal antibody, clone AT1.H11

Catalog # MAB16193 Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human adrenal cortex with ACAT1 monoclonal antibody, clone AT1.H11 (Cat # MAB16193).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human ACAT1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human ACAT1.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (10 ug/mL) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human adrenal cortex with ACAT1 monoclonal antibody, clone AT1.H11 (Cat # MAB16193).
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ACAT1

Entrez GeneID	38
Protein Accession#	P24752
Gene Name	ACAT1
Gene Alias	ACAT, MAT, T2, THIL
Gene Description	acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1
Omim ID	203750 607809
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a mitochondrially localized enzyme that catalyzes the reversible formation of a cetoacetyl-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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase

Pathway

- [Benzoate degradation via CoA ligation](#)
- [Butanoate metabolism](#)

- [Fatty acid metabolism](#)
- [Lysine degradation](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Propanoate metabolism](#)
- [Pyruvate metabolism](#)
- [Synthesis and degradation of ketone bodies](#)
- [Terpenoid backbone biosynthesis](#)
- [Tryptophan metabolism](#)
- [Valine](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amino Acid Metabolism](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)